



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

### Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

### About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

TH  
9505  
P5074  
P5

B 429356

ANNEX  
7/2/51



Tappan Presbyterian Association  
LIBRARY.

*Presented by* HON. D. BETHUNE DUFFIELD.

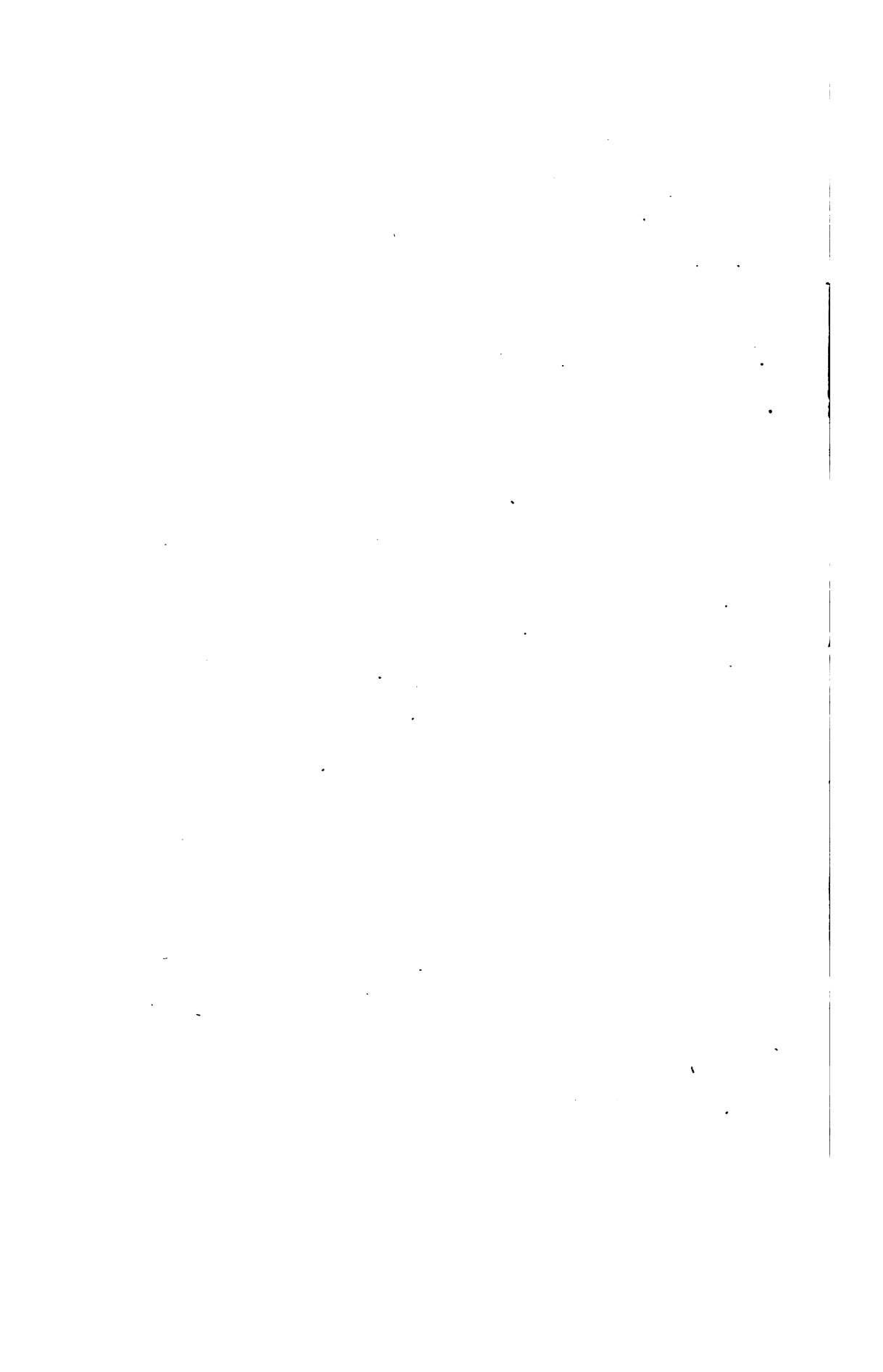
From Library of Rev. Geo. Duffield, D.D.



*George Duffield A.M.*

In tali nunquam lassat venatio sylva.  
A.D. 1884.

TH  
9505  
P5074  
P5







13907.

# HISTORICAL SKETCHES

OF THE

FORMATION AND FOUNDERS

OF THE

## PHILADELPHIA HOSE COMPANY,

BEING THE

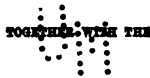
*First Hose Company Instituted*

IN THE

### CITY OF PHILADELPHIA,

DECEMBER 15, 1803 :

TAKEN FROM ADDRESSES DELIVERED BEFORE THE COMPANY.



PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

OF THE

COMPANY'S ORGANIZATION, DECEMBER 15, 1853.

—

TO WHICH IS APPENDED A LIST OF THE MEMBERS.



"NON SIBI SED OMNIBUS."



PHILADELPHIA:

PREPARED BY ORDER OF THE COMPANY.

1854.



---

CRISBY & MARKLEY, PRINTERS,  
GOLDSMITHS HALL, LIBRARY STREET.

---

20

12-13-30 R J. M. B.  
Tappan Pres. Assoc.  
7-22-1924

## CORRESPONDENCE.

Philadelphia, January 10, 1854.

RICHARD VAUX, Esq.

DEAR SIR: At a Stated Meeting of the Philadelphia Hose Company, held January 9, on motion, it was *unanimously*

*Resolved*, That the Secretary, on behalf of the Company, request from Richard Vaux, Esq., a copy of the admirable Address made by him at the Celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary.

I am, Sir,

Yours, respectfully,

GILBERT ADAMS,

*Secretary of the Philadelphia Hose Company.*

January 14, 1854.

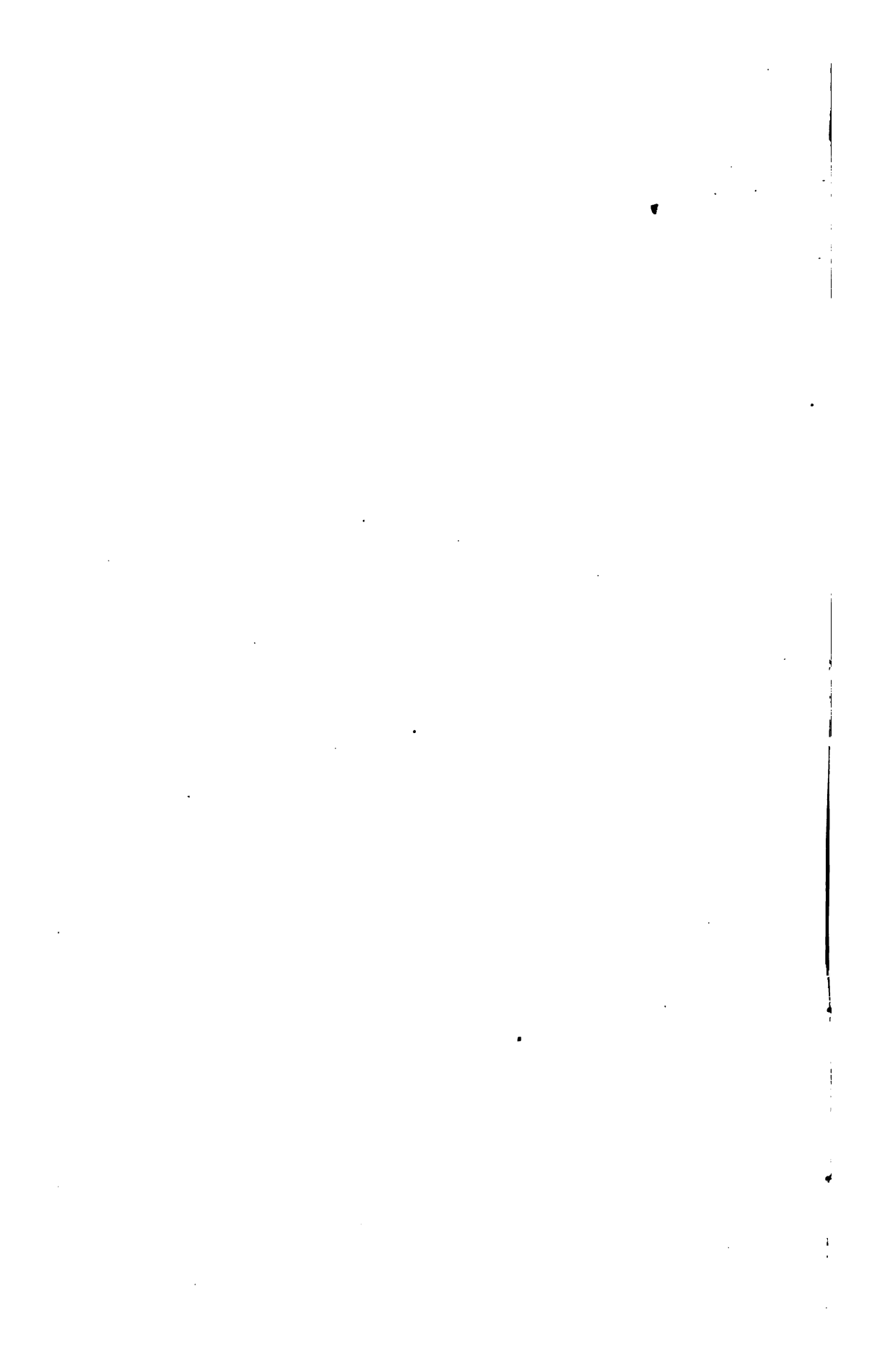
DEAR SIR: Your note, enclosing a copy of the resolution of the Philadelphia Hose Company, requesting the Address delivered at the Fiftieth Anniversary of the formation of the Company, is acknowledged. I am obliged to those who heard it for their good opinion, but I fear its perusal, will not keep the "promise to the ear."

Faithfully yours,

RICHARD VAUX.

To GILBERT ADAMS, Esq.,

*Secretary of the Philadelphia Hose Company.*



## PREFACE.

---

THIS volume, though not prepared for general circulation, is offered to those who feel an interest in the subject, as a contribution to the history of Philadelphia. It treats of an Institution, its origin and history, which holds a respectable position among the useful institutions of a city, renowned for fostering establishments devoted to the public good.

Fifty years have passed away since the PHILADELPHIA HOSE COMPANY was first instituted. It was the first Hose Company established in Philadelphia. Its history is interesting. Those who founded it—those who early devoted themselves to the objects proposed by its organization—were our fellow citizens. Many, indeed most of them, are numbered with the dead. Their memories are worthy of a tribute of our respect. Their descendants, and their successors, feel a melancholy satisfaction in thus placing fresh evergreen on the tombs of the departed. To those who survive through the battle of life for the last half century, this fresh awakening of remembrances of the past will be a gratification, which they only can fully appreciate.

This publication, in its present form, was suggested as the most suitable mode of enabling the members of the Company, and others, descendants of former members, to preserve an account of the Celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the formation of the Association.



# BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

OF

## THE EARLY MEMBERS.

---

THE establishment of an Institution, which, as pioneer in so wide a field of public good as the first Hose Company of Philadelphia, is a historical incident worthy of commemoration. The first Hose Company, formed and organized over half a century ago, has a prominent position in public consideration. It is a fact, a history, and an example of its kind. The nucleus of the present Fire Hose Companies, its character is worth preserving. Those who united as the founders of this Association, were public benefactors. Their names, memories and characters, are entitled to more than ordinary respect, and are to be enrolled among those who deserve well from mankind. Those who devote time and energies and talents unobtrusively for the advantage of their fellow men, who organize experiment into the most successful operation, and which the test of half a century has proved and approved, have a claim upon the gratitude of posterity. The object of this publication is to offer a tribute

from the present time, to those who, fifty years since, originated and accomplished a substantial, practical benefit for a posterity, neither ungrateful nor forgetful.

The founders of the Philadelphia Hose Company (the first Hose Company instituted in Philadelphia) were: Reuben Haines, Roberts Vaux, Joseph Parker, Samuel N. Lewis, Abraham L. Pennock, William Morrison, Joseph Warner and William Morris. They were sons of highly respectable parents, old citizens of Philadelphia. At the time of their first meeting for the purpose of organization, none of them were twenty-one years of age. The date of their primary meeting was 12 mo. 15, 1803. All of them were members, or descendants of members, of the Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers. Each was, at the time, either apprenticed to some skillful handicraft, or engaged in acquiring the knowledge of mercantile business.

REUBEN HAINES was apprenticed in the store of Garrigues & Marshall, dry goods merchants. He was of an active mind and temperament, devoting his leisure to some useful object, or acquiring scientific knowledge. His after life was spent in elegant retirement at Germantown, occupied only in works of benevolence or learning.

ROBERTS VAUX has left to his native city a character, which is identified with almost every useful public object. Educated a merchant, he early gave up business, and spent his days in constant efforts for the improvement of his fellow man. The histories of the public institutions of Philadelphia, many of which he originated, are his best biography.

**JOSEPH PARKER** was educated in mercantile pursuits. He was active, ardent, impulsive and kind-hearted. One of that class of citizens who considered the calls of charity as imperatively demanding personal attention, he was ever the friend of the unfortunate.

**SAMUEL N. LEWIS** was educated, lived and died a merchant. He was one of the firm of M. & S. N. Lewis, so well known throughout the Union, Europe and the East Indies, as merchants of high repute, and for many years manufacturers of white lead. S. N. Lewis, and his brother and partner in the mercantile and manufacturing business, Mordecai Lewis, were examples of the old fashioned merchants of Philadelphia; gentlemen of the purest character, most admirable manners, and highest respectability. Samuel N. Lewis was born in 1785. In the year 1806 he commenced business with his brother. This firm continued in the same locality, till it was dissolved by the death of Mr. S. N. Lewis, in 1841.

**ABRAHAM L. PENNOCK** is living. He has retired from business, and now resides in the country, on an estate, to which he devotes his time in improving. He was engaged at one period of his business, in making leather hose, with rivets, for Fire Companies. He, and Samuel J. Robbins (an active, valuable and early member of the Philadelphia Hose Company, for many years its President and Treasurer and Secretary, and now engaged in serving the Company, as he has long served the public in many important capacities) were united in business, but after the firm separated, Pennock & Sellers became the style of the firm, well known for high character and probity. Abraham L. Pennock enjoys the respect, confidence and esteem of a large



circle of friends, and that of a community, in which his exemplary life has been spent, but from which he has now withdrawn, choosing tranquillity rather than active business.

WILLIAM MORRISON was a most amiable and excellent man, who, like his contemporaries, enjoyed the luxury of doing good. He was for many years the partner in business of M. L. Dawson—one of our most excellent, benevolent and useful citizens—in the brewing of malt liquors. Few like establishments enjoyed the fair fame of that, under the management of these exemplary gentlemen.

JOSEPH WARNER and Abraham L. Pennock are the only two survivors of the eight who first met on the 15th of 12th mo., 1803. Mr. Warner has, from boyhood to the present time, borne a character beyond reproach. Possessed of sterling qualities of mind and heart, he has devoted his time to the most practical, enlarged and true benevolence. Educated to an active business, which he has not entirely abandoned, he is enabled to command leisure enough from his engagements, to attend upon every demand for his sympathy, or call for his aid, in unostentatious efforts for the public good.

WILLIAM MORRIS was trained for the life of a merchant. He was singularly kind and agreeable in his manners and character. He gave a promise of usefulness, and was regarded as one destined for a prominent position in society. He entered into business, which received his careful attention, but before he had reached a ripe manhood, he was made the victim of a disease, which defied the skill in administration of all curative remedies. He died in a Southern climate, in early manhood, deeply regretted.

This brief sketch of the founders of the Philadelphia Hose Company, is given for the purpose of describing the character of the early firemen of Philadelphia. They were not only worthy men, but were actuated in their labors by sentiments of enlightened and practical benefit. It was not a means adopted to spend hours without self, or public, advantage. It was not idle time, or unemployed minds, which thus sought occupation. Engagements in active pursuits were intermitted with leisure devoted to a public good. Those whose names have been mentioned, were the first who met and organized for the object contemplated. Many were equally interested in the project, but were prevented from meeting at the time mentioned. Some joined at the second meeting; others not till afterwards. It may not be out of place to remark, that among those not enrolled at the first assemblage, was Samuel Hazard, who has done so much for the history of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, the Editor of "Hazard's Register," a standard work, and many other valuable contributions to local historic lore. Mr. Hazard is now engaged, under the authority of the State, in arranging and publishing the Colonial and Revolutionary Records of our good old Commonwealth.

Abraham L. Pennock, Joseph Warner, Samuel Hazzard, James P. Parke, Samuel J. Robbins and John Rakestraw, are now almost the only survivors of the earliest members of the first Hose Company. The list of members, with the date of their admission, will be interesting to the general reader.



# AN ADDRESS

DELIVERED AT THE

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INSTITUTION

OF THE

PHILADELPHIA HOSE COMPANY,

*(The first Hose Company established in the City of Philadelphia.)*

AT THE LAPIERE HOUSE, DECEMBER 15th, 1858,

BY

RICHARD VAUX.

---

RETROSPECT is the blank verse of experience. Looking back, subdues the incidents to effort, under the influence of light and shade mellowed by age. Thus, the past is a panorama. The picture is no less truthful, since life-sizes are contracted by perspective. History is the poetry of retrospect. The latter gives realities, which the former groups and clothes with artistic skill. The historian is neither a sculptor nor a painter; partaking of the character of both, he is a poet, whose imagery, description, chronicles, portraiture and narration, are founded on fact. The epic is often but an illation, not unfrequently an illusion. It is of vital importance to the truth of history, that passing events should be daguerreotyped as they are. This new skill in artistic

handicraft, will render historic labors for the future, more prosaic and more reliable. It has been quaintly said by no mean authority, that it is "an ability not common, to write a good history, as may well appear by the small number of them; yet, if particularity of actions memorable, were but tolerably reported as they pass, the compiling of a complete history of times, might be the better expected when a writer should arise that were fit for it; for the collector of such relations might be as a nursery garden whereby to plant a fair and stately garden when time should serve."

A desirable feature in aid of history, is to be found in recurring celebrations of original epochs. Periods which memories span, like graceful arches of a viaduct; annual, semi-centennial and centenary, they carry history from shore to shore over the tide of time. The journey from the past to the present is marked by depositories of authoritative narrative—small though they be, confirmed by cotemporary cumulation, they become conclusive.

Such a period we now celebrate—an epoch which has had already, its five decades—a period which memories present span. Claiming for itself no considerable place, it is nevertheless a fact. It constitutes a scene in the panorama of local history, full of interest to the future beholder of the past. The half century, elapsed from the epoch we commemorate to the present time, has its moral and its teachings,—a philosophy, speaking by its examples. It embraces the life of an institution, indicates its rise, its motives, object and success. It contains within its years, the lives of eminent men, their actions, character and influence.

To scan the lines of its narration—to look back upon the events which efforts have produced—to behold the picture as it

passes before us,—to travel over the path which leads through its enclosures, would be wholly inappropriate to this occasion. The present day treads too quickly in the foot-prints of our past, to yield that perspective in retrospect, which gives truth and beauty, from the just proportions essential in such narration.

Half a century looks back to the epoch we now celebrate. There are many monuments which rise within the range of our home-bound horizon, some as enduring as the pyramids, and like them, challenge admiration and wonder, not so much at the labor that constructed, as at the spirit which created them—pyramids of patriotism and philanthropy, enlarged and enlarging by donations of individual self-devotedness. Others had their foundations laid in motives of singular disinterestedness for public good, but which have covered their column with a style of architecture, it is to be feared, nowise in harmony with that in which the corner stone was laid.

The *Fire Department*, as it is now called, belongs to the latter class. We will circumscribe remark to this single example.

The early and earliest volunteer associations for the laudable object contemplated by their founders, were the result of an admitted necessity. To protect life and property, was coincident with conservative creatures of free community. Self-reliance for self-protection, was the growth of colonial congregation. It grew from colonial convergence, increased into confederate combination, and resulted in constitutional compact. It pervaded provinces, was intuitive in individuals. This principle of action cannot be too frequently referred to as a most striking feature in our nomadic and national history. It was the divine doctrine of free agency, declared by devotees of religions, to be the didactics of political liberty. The correlatives of individual duty to community, and the obligations of

community to individuals, governed by the republican influence of personal rights, privileges and powers, sprung from doctrines and dogmas of our colonial crusaders,—fugitives from the unequal warfare between right and power in the old world.

It should never be forgotten by the remotest of their posterity, but ever present in the contemplation of their mission and its matchless merit and miraculous success, that the foundation of American liberty, its rise, progress and glorious consummation on this continent of confederacies, rests and relies on individuality voluntarily associated—combinations created by constitutional law, and cemented by the conviction of direct benefit to the commonwealth.

The associations now engaging attention partook, in their origin, of this principle. There was no selfishness in their signification. Their objects were benevolent—their purpose conservative—their existence a necessity—their organization republican—their services most signal—their vitality the volition of volunteers—their numerical augmentation natural.

Let us dwell a moment on their origin. Nowhere can be found a more fit companion for a like institution than in the volunteer soldiery. An organization of voluntary and vicinacious citizens for common defence and common safety—a conservative element in free commonwealths, it rallied round the standards raised at Lexington, Valley Forge, Yorktown, Landy's Lane, New Orleans, Buena Vista and Mexico. Its conservatism, power, adequacy, constitutional vitality, glorious achievements and peaceful disjunction, were alike remarkable in three wars.

How significantly suggestive of the sagacity of those who projected a plan of government based on this paramount principle, yielding such monuments of its wisdom, and faith in its fruition!

The associations we are considering were of a kindred senti-

ment in institution, though designed for a more pacific purpose. The only war they waged was against a social calamity—to aid the distressed, succor the perishing, and preserve the property of people within the power of its prowess; associations of kindred origin, but vastly divergent duties; both springing from devotion to assumed, self-imposed obligation. One stands in the retrospect to which we have alluded, towering in majestic proportions and crowned with unfading laurels of high, virtuous and patriotic renown—the other, having its foundations undermined by some influences foreign and hostile to those which inaugurated its inception.

To describe the rise and progress of the Fire Department—to decide and detail the demonstration of its decadency, will be performed by a less partial pen and at a remoter period. Our present purpose is to plant, perhaps, a fruitful seed in the nursery garden of its complete history.

Our association has, throughout its existence, held in veneration the character of its founders and the spirit of their speciality. An association which has in a marked degree maintained its early character, and now, after half a century of existence, points with pride to an unsullied escutcheon. With such antecedents, it attracts admiration, commands consideration and enjoys respect. Such a history is a relic. Almost in isolation from the integrality of the institution as it now exists, our association can speak with propriety, and survey with calmness, causes of decay, which it neither created, cherished nor controlled.

The first and earlier associations for the extinguishment of fires may be most properly considered in relation to their motives and material—the company and its constituents. Their original aim was pure benevolence. No other consideration was admixed with their formation. No sordid, selfish or sinister sentiment



was to be found at their ordination. It was a desire to preserve and protect, to strengthen and conserve, to aid and assist, to give confidence and animate enterprise, to foster and encourage city, citizens and community.

With such objects, the spirit of the institution was honorable, praiseworthy and unexceptionable. The very nomenclature first adopted indicates this peculiarity. Then Philadelphia had Assistance from Resolution, and Friendship and Fellowship went Hand-in-Hand with Harmony and Good-Will. Such a Fame might, with Diligence and Perseverance, have been still the pride of the Department, from the Delaware to the Schuylkill and from Southwark to Kensington. The whole department was animated with the feeling which is so well described by the motto of our beloved company, "*Non sibi sed omnibus.*"

Then, their efforts and exertions, directed directly to a single aim, were commended and commendable. Public voice spoke voluntarily of their value.

The constituencies or members were individual devotees of the spirit which united them. Good citizens, they sought only to perform their allotted task with a uniformity of purpose. Sacrificing their lives, health, comfort and business to a disinterested endeavor to benefit mankind, they had no inducement to go beyond the strictest line of demarked duty.

Not disunited from society by union for its advantage, they never ceased to be citizens when they commenced to be firemen. Bound together by a law of their organized association, they never considered the obedience to that absolved them from obedience to or respect for the law of the land. Seeking the welfare of individuals, and the protection of property endangered by one cause, they never regarded it as part of their associated obligation to endanger private or violate individual rights, destroy the

foundations of civil government or trample on laws and ordinances enacted for the good of society. In protecting that which was in peril, they had no disposition to put in peril the persons or privileges of the people. Organized for the safety of society, they never considered themselves justified in threatening the great institutions of social order and individual security.

The originators of the Fire Department were aboriginal. Associations of exemplary men and good citizens for noble ends, they were the models of sound principles of standard polity in unexceptionable demonstration.

Could we in concord with these reflections, better cumulate coincidency, than by a biographical sketch of the life of one, who, as a man, a citizen and a fireman and member of our company, may be regarded as a type of worth, virtues, science, principles and practice which were the attributes of our founders and were partaken of by those who have won the most unfading renown for Philadelphia firemen?

In this appropriate connection, and in obedience to your expressed wish, allow me to pay, in your name, a sincere tribute of respect to the memory of

#### JOHN PRICE WETHERILL.

John Price Wetherill was born in Philadelphia, on the 17th October, 1794, of most esteemed and respectable parentage. His early life was guarded by the hopes and anxieties of a singularly devoted mother. His father was an active, upright, worthy and enterprising man. The family of Mr. Wetherill were well known as among the founders of the Society of Free Quakers. This religious body of patriotic people is now almost extinct. It may not be uninteresting to refer a moment to its history. The digression is the more desired as it relates to a family which

took an active part in the organization of a society now but little known. Retrospect will reduce its importance to its proper historical proportions.

During the war for Independence "the people called Quakers," as the Society of Friends were commonly designated, took no part. Their religious principles being in strict accordance with the teachings of the New Testament, they could not deny the tenets of their faith, by any act which abrogated its divine origin. By no means indifferent to the form of government under which they lived, they were unable, from convictions of religious duty and obligation, to take up arms, either for defence or aggression.

Having formed a colony by "deeds of peace," it grew, under the smiles of a Providence in which their surest trust was reposed, to be the mother of a free republic. Liberty was as dear to the Quakers as any other Christian denomination. They gave to mankind, under the influence of Penn's genius and administration, the noblest example of freedom both religious and political. To effect this no war was waged, declared, or contemplated. It was the result of an integrity of purpose, which drew its inspiration from the divine precepts of revealed religion; a Christianity without sectarianism. With such antecedents the Revolutionary war was a political condition, in which they could take no part. The image and superscription of the government, as it was when presented to their notice, obtained a renewal of the injunction of the author of their faith and the hope of their immortality—"Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's."

To take up arms for liberty was opposed to their principles and their successes. They had already conquered liberty by deeds of peace, without war. Pennsylvania was the first colony planted in the western world, where treaties were made without

oaths, and never broken—where conquests were the result of pure principles and stern integrity, and never lost or surrendered.

Much as the Quakers have been belied by envy, ignorance, or derision—much as rival candidates have clamored for the monopoly of colonial transatlantic liberty—much as Plymouth has pirated upon the primitive principles of Pennsylvania; yet an honest retrospect of the panorama of primordial to plenary progress for true liberty, will confirm the first claim of the Quakers to a prominent share in those efforts, which realized republican government, and gave to Continental Congress's Confederate and Constitutional Conventions, that quiet spirit of earnest devotion to contemplated conclusions, which marked those immortal and inspired deliberations at Philadelphia, and which assured to mankind the only free government on earth.

Whatever may have been the opinion of contemporaries as to their patriotism or policy as a religious body, the Quakers have nothing to fear from charges of inconsistency brought with so much force against other colonies, when toleration was preached, but bigotry practised. The Quakers refused to fight for any principle, at any crisis. They suffered sorely for their devotion to clear convictions of conscientious duty.

There were, however, among this sect, some who considered war, under certain circumstances, justifiable—especially a war which, as they believed, was essential to the security of rights and privileges which they regarded of vital importance, for the security and establishment of both—a war of independence, for independence. Chiefly from this difference of opinion, as well as to the propriety of oaths of allegiance, and the right or power in any sectarian body of disownment or excommunication, grew the formation of the Society of Free Quakers—or, as they were sometimes called, Fighting Quakers.

This body was not numerous, but highly respectable. Among the most prominent of the founders and active members, was Samuel Wetherill, the grandfather of our lamented President, John Price Wetherill. Among them, he was a preacher of rare powers, and an author of religious, sectarian, and polemic works. He wrote an "Apology for the Religious Society called ree Quakers;" a tract on the Divinity of the Saviour, and other like tracts, of interest at the time and curious now. As a preacher, he travelled in other States, with the certificate of his Society, addressed to "brethren in affliction and of one family." He was descended from English stock, who came to New Jersey in 1682, and settled there a Quaker community near Burlington.

*Thomas.* ~~Christopher~~ Wetherill, his ancestor, gave to Friends the land on which their meeting-house at Burlington was built. The minutes of that Meeting contain a history of his family. Samuel left Burlington at an early age, and came to Philadelphia. He was born in April, 1736, and died in 1816, aged 80 years. His life was one devoted to intellectual pursuits, both as a preacher and author. He took great interest in the new Society, in the faith of which he died. He was instrumental in raising a large sum of money for building the Free Quaker meeting-house, S. W. corner Fifth and Arch Streets. Among those whose names were obtained to the subscription list, are seen Benj. Franklin, Robert Morris, John Cadwallader, and others of like renown. The property thus obtained, as well as the burying-ground in Fifth Street below Prune Street, is now held by the Society. The latter was granted to the Free Quakers, in trust for a burying-ground, 26th August, 1786. See 3 Cary & Bioren Laws, p. 162.

As a preacher, Samuel Wetherill was remarkable. The eminent people of that day attended his meeting, to hear his dis-

courses. Mrs. Madison, the wife of President Madison, was frequently there; and in an interview with one of John Price Wetherill's family, shortly before Mrs. Madison's death, she referred to the sermons she had heard of Mr. Wetherill, with much interest. The last sermon he delivered at the meeting-house, was not long before his death. So feeble had he then become, that he was carried in a chair, from his carriage to the gallery.

In his business pursuits, Samuel Wetherill was active and industrious. He was the first manufacturer of jeans, fustians, coatings, &c., in these parts; he was also engaged in dyeing and fulling, and in the chemical business. During the Revolutionary war, he manufactured, and sold largely of his manufactures to the American Army. His business card was quaint. It represented an old Quaker lady, sitting by the side of a spinning wheel, (this was the mark of all his goods) and the following announcement:

"Philadelphia manufactures, suitable for every season of the year, viz: Jeans, Fustians, Everlastings, Coatings, &c., to be sold by the Subscriber, at his dwelling house and manufactory, which is now standing in South Alley, between Market street and Arch street and between Fifth and Sixth streets, on Hudsons Alley.

"SAMUEL WETHERILL."

Towards the end of his life, S. Wetherill abandoned all his former business, except the manufacture of drugs and chemicals; and about 1789 removed to the location No. 65 North Front Street, so well known as Wetherill's Drug Store, &c.

Having reached an advanced age, Samuel Wetherill, after various active public services, closed his earthly career, in the Christian faith of Free Quakerism, of which he was the founder,

and in which he was teacher. The public services of Mr. Wetherill were few, but important. He acted as Vice President of the "Committee of 1798," and was a member of City Councils, and Chairman of the Watering Committee 1802-3.

His son, Samuel, learned with his father the business of dyeing and fulling, and that of a druggist. When but a lad, he saved money, from extra work, and bought the share in the Philadelphia Library Company which the family now use. He erected white lead works on a somewhat improved plan, after he became interested in the business, and by his industry and scientific attainments in this branch, thus laid the foundations of the large fortune which has crowned those efforts.

In this branch of business, Wetherills are the oldest manufacturers in this country. During the war of 1812, the Wetherills determined to undersell the foreign article, which was imported to the ruin of their business; in this they succeeded, till, as was then believed, some in the foreign interest did not wish to see Wetherills' lead and chemical works in such full operation. During the year 1813, their establishment, lately situated in Twelfth, near Race street, was burnt down.

He was in the City Councils in 1816; Secretary to the Society of Constitutional Republicans, in 1805; a Director in the Schuylkill Navigation Company in 1815. A man of public spirit and stern republicanism. He died, respected, beloved and lamented.

John Price Wetherill followed in the path which his fathers trod. In early life he became engaged in the lead and chemical business, with other members of the family; a firm yet existing, after some changes, the oldest, and as highly respectable as any in the land. As he grew in years, his mind, naturally strong and inquiring, and active, became engaged in scientific pursuits;

these he delighted in. He devoted himself to business, and rose to a commanding position in his occupation as a scientific manufacturer. To science he gave aid and attention. Whatever he had to do, he did faithfully. Thus, at early manhood, he held a first place in the community.

In the year 1817, he became a member of the Academy of Natural Sciences—and during his life he devoted much time to the objects of this Society; he was Vice President for many years. In 1827, he became a member of the American Philosophical Society. The requirements necessary for an active participation in these distinguished bodies, composed of learned and distinguished men, were of no common kind. It was necessary to be more than an amateur; knowledge of large and varied character, was essential to those who were proposed for membership. Mr. Wetherill had gained his diplomas by self-tuition; and he stood on the level of the most gifted.

In 1832, he was elected as member of the Geological Society. In this branch of science he was an adept. He, soon after its formation, joined the Franklin Institute, where his experience was of value to the objects of that association.

In 1837, the Boston Society of Natural History honored him with membership. His scientific character and usefulness became no longer local; and in 1824, he was elected a member of the Mineralogical Society of St. Petersburg; in 1848, he was elected to membership in the American Association for the advancement of science. The State of New Jersey, the home of his ancestors, in the year 1851, elected him a member of the State Society of Natural History.

Thus, as a man of Scientific attainment, Mr. Wetherill was highly respected at home and in other learned communities.



He was modest and unassuming, in this, as in every act of his life, in all departments of his active duties.

As a religionist he adhered to the Free Quakers, the Society his grandfather so signally served. To the meeting-house of that decreasing sect, he went for worship, when not in attendance with his family at other places, or other engagements permitted.

A distinguished gentleman and fellow citizen of national character, and of as high if not the highest legal reputation, in a speech lately delivered, refers, we think, significantly as follows:

"I shall not pause long on the Free Quakers—commonly called fighting Quakers, who furnished gallant field and company officers in the Revolutionary war, and who, excluded from the regular body of friends, formed a sect of their own. The men died game and the sect died game. I think that some years ago it had dwindled to one man. Now almost any other sect, so reduced would have either sought proselytes or given up its own observances. But the last man did neither. On every first day morning, this unaccompanied remnant sat under the old accustomed roof tree of the meeting-house at Fifth and Mulberry street, and spent his two hours of solitary peace, in contemplative meditation on his pugnacious ancestors, and in solemn communion with his own heart. I tell you, that when he hears the last trumpet, that "Friend" will stand to his arms."

However apocryphal this allusion may be, it is beyond doubt that John Price Wetherill was more than a nominal Free Quaker. He was clerk to the meeting, and, as if to affirm his attachment to a creed, he was Captain of the Second Troop of County Cavalry, and was in commission as Captain until the company disbanded. I have seen him frequently in command, on parade, and other occasions of public ceremony.

Whatever may have been the peculiar opinions of Mr. Wetherill during his life, I know that before its end, he gave the

clearest evidence of the sincere and heartfelt convictions of a Christian's hope.

Mr. Wetherill's public character was a model of honest, straightforward devotion to the public good. Nothing ever caused him to diverge from the line of duty. He was slow to form a judgment. He was able to arrive at conclusions; his mind closely followed "the reason of the thing," he examined the cause and judged of the effect. He could not be convinced without sound views in support of a proposition; he was practical and philosophical, when he had thus made up his mind, he "took the responsibility." No public man is worth the smallest notice, who is afraid to express an opinion, if he has the power to form one. The crowning disgrace of many public men of our day, is to be found in their moral cowardice. Many of them are so ignorant, that their opinions are not worth attention, and some who have mind enough to think, have not courage enough to speak. They get into public notice by a subsidized or pampered local effort, and live out their official days, a wonder that there is any excuse for their existence.

Mr. Wetherill was not one of these, he feared nothing. His duty was before him, and he followed it. In the year 1829, October 13, Mr. Wetherill was elected a member of the local legislature of this city. Like his father and grandfather, he was placed in the responsible and arduous post of a member of the City Councils—a public responsibility, which should ever be regarded as one of a representative character; that of the interests of citizen tax payers for the greatest public benefits, and not a delegate of organized patronage. He held by his first election a seat in the Common Council, where he served till October 9, 1832. At the election then held, he was placed in the select branch. In these branches of Select and Common Council, Mr.

Wetherill was a member until his death, in July last, a period of twenty-three years, ten months and eleven days. For about twenty years he acted as chairman of the Watering Committee of Councils. Nearly a quarter of a century of public service is no ordinary test of character, integrity and usefulness. Mr. Wetherill has passed the ordeal, and descended into his grave, untouched by the breath of reproach, and unstained by the venom of slander. Whatever of public benefit his official acts have produced, is to be sought not in the silent recess of administrative bureaus, but in the daily, admitted, practical advantages to the people of Philadelphia; to effect which his exertions were constantly applied.

Past experience might have sustained a reasonable expectation, that a body of public servants, keenly alive to the true test of faithful performance of delegated duty, ere this, would, by its official action have placed its seal of appreciation on an honorable lifetime of representative responsibilities. The voice of corporative eulogy has no doubt been hushed, in the silence and calm which forbodes a storm, threatening dissolution to accomplish consolidation.

Price Wetherill was a Philadelphian. Had he been a citizen of another state, and sought our climate so favorable to exotics, and in which some at least grow sturdy, exhausting the soil but valueless in their fruits, he might have enjoyed honors of which he was worthy, but, on other brows are lustreless, because obtained without merit, and worn without grace.

As a public speaker, Mr. Wetherill sought no distinction—he was plain, business like, and amiable; conveying to the hearer his own views in his own way—his arguments were drawn from the utilities the question suggested, and the right and obligation which justified them.

There is another point of view in which the character of Mr. Wetherill is to be considered, which justly ennobles it, and it can be comprised in the words "unostentatious benevolence." He obeyed the precept "Let not thy right hand know what thy left hand doeth." Many and striking are the testimonies which now are coming up to the liberality and charity of John Price Wetherill; charity that vaunteth not itself in the high places of public notice, but quiet, noiseless, efficient, and to the humble, suffering, deserving, within the reach of his information. It would not be here the proper place to record the proofs of this christian trait in his character; but there are many living witnesses to the generosity of his nature, who can speak in terms of his actions, which would be a crowning glory to the purest character. In harmony with this feeling, Mr. Wetherill within a year of his death, joined the ancient fraternity of Free Masons, that he might the better know, where and how, to dispense most advantageously a portion of his abundance.

Fully aware that to notice, even incidentally, the political affinities of Mr. Wetherill, is treading on delicate ground, justice to his character, however, demands at least an allusion to his politics, as part of the history of the man. Mr. Wetherill was a manufacturer; as such, he was in favor of protection to American industry. Actively engaged in the use of capital, he was necessarily in favor of a supply of facilities to this end. The daily operations of a large business presented to his mind the strongest arguments in favor of these views. These, with other considerations, united him in political harmony, with that large body of intelligent and eminently respectable and able men, who were designated the whig party. Henry Clay was their leader, in fact he was more than leader, he was the hero of their political phalanx, in contests, victory or defeat. They regarded him

with earnest affection, and a personal devotion marked their adherence to his principles and policy. However unsuccessful in their views as to his official relations with the American people, a large portion of his friends never deserted him or despaired of his cause.

When the great American statesman, like the native oak of his western home, was stripped of his leaves by the cruel storms of relentless fortune, John Price Wetherill was among the first to suggest and to perform, with others, silent unobtrusive acts of effectual kindness, which proved that the heart was as sincere as the mind honest in his political attachments.

Mr. Wetherill was a whig, but not a whig who believed his party and its policy was to be strengthened by political intolerance. His had no partizan blindness, which prevented his perception of equal rights, merits or principles, in another political party.

His fatal disease was contracted while offering his personal attentions to one, who, though the elected President of the United States, was not the favorite of the party to which Mr. Wetherill formerly belonged.

When some question arose as to the time of payment by the Corporation of Philadelphia, of the expenses of the President's visit, Mr. Wetherill offered his check for the amount, knowing that his constituents would never refuse the cost of hospitality.

To us, gentlemen, there is another field of service in which Mr. Wetherill devoted himself, of peculiar interest—that of volunteer firemen. Enough has been said of J. P. Wetherill to demonstrate the motives and the willingness, which enrolled him among our number. Public services he was ready to perform—objects of benevolence he was willing to aid—public good he disinterestedly and voluntarily sought to accomplish—a man of

high integrity and personal honor—a law making and a law abiding, and preserving and protecting citizen—he had all the requisites of an old fashioned fireman, and proved by his life as a fireman, that he knew in what association these ingredients of character were demanded, on admission to membership; characteristics which the Philadelphia Hose Company are bound by the graves of their founders to preserve, or to forever abandon their associated existence.

On the 4th of April, 1816, John Price Wetherill was elected a member of the Philadelphia Hose Company. In 1841, September 15, he became an honorary member, by reason of his full term of service as an active member having expired. On the election night, December 15, '29, he was elected President of the Company. Those emblems of mourning which silently proclaim the official vacancy in our Presidential chair, as well as its sad cause, also indicate that he died whilst holding the chief place in our association. During the many years Mr. Wetherill was connected with this company, he was ever regarded with the strongest sentiments of respect. At business meetings he presided with kindness and impartiality, but with a firmness and directness of purpose, which was a ruling characteristic in his business relations. On duty as a member of the company, his advice and suggestions were eagerly listened to; at our convivial meetings he ever took an active part. Whatever he had to do, he did earnestly. He has departed from amongst us forever; while we deplore the loss to us and to his native city, and the community for which he labored so long and so faithfully, he has left us an example worthy of imitation. He is among the last of that old stock of Philadelphia firemen, who won for the volunteer associations their highest honors and imperishable renown. For this—for his character, his services, and his

example, we will cherish his memory. Now, while his grave is still green, we gather around it, moved by sentiments of no ordinary sorrow, to deposit on its fresh turf a tribute to his worth, that by its sincerity and truth shall bid defiance to death or to decay.

John Price Wetherill was a true man, a warm and sincere friend. He understood, respected and served the people. He was liberal, charitable, kind. In all his domestic relations, he was most affectionate. The remarkable and spontaneous demonstration at his obsequies, by his fellow citizens, proved that his character was appreciated, his worth acknowledged, and his death deplored.

We have attempted, gentlemen, to give a brief sketch of the life and character of our late President and fellow member. The angel of death has too lately visited our company with its wing of raven blackness, casting gloom as a shadow over our memories, to invite to fuller present portraiture. The time has not yet come, to write "a complete history" of John Price Wetherill.

When we can look back upon the life and efforts, exertions, services, usefulness and value, worth and virtues of our lamented friend, when retrospect will give to him and his character, a proper position in the panorama of his times, then it will be the duty of the historian or biographer, to assign him a place among the most worthy of his kind. Panegyric will not then be parasitical.

## EXTRACT

*From an Address, delivered by RICHARD VAUX before the Philadelphia Hose Company, on the completion of the New Hall, Seventh street, being the Forty-seventh Anniversary of the Institution of the Company, Dec. 16th, 1850.*

\* \* \* \* \*

The want of protection from fire became too manifest ; it was proved at every conflagration. At first united efforts from independent sources were relied on. Every citizen housekeeper was required by the law of necessity, and the Statute law of 1701, to provide means for general use. *Fire Buckets*, as they were called, made of thick leather, and intended, however, to hold water, labelled with the name of the owner, and the number, were to be kept in each house ; and when needed, the owner was required to proceed to the locality with them for use. The cisterns or pumps were the reservoirs from which the water was obtained, and the people in line, passed in these buckets the water to the fire. Other contrivances were also in use to prevent the spreading of fire from house to house. All these were simple, unostentatious, and in keeping with the character of the town's-people.



Let us imagine for a moment, in those early times, the alarm of "fire" given on "First-day;" when, out of each pent-roof door in Front and Second Streets, and perhaps as high up town as Fifth Street, in Arch and Market and Chestnut Streets, the quiet Quaker, in his plain, neat First-day suit, his broad-brim, his breeches, and buckle shoes, and yarn stockings, with three or four of these fire buckets on either arm, proceeding in an excited gait to the nearest pump, to stand in line to pass on the water; working with a conviction that it was doing unto others as he would be done by, and, after neighbor A's roof had been rid of the fire, returning home with his buckets on his arm, with soaked shoes, and muddy stockings; conscious that he had performed a voluntary task, made light by the knowledge that he was one of the many in like condition. The picture is a faithful one. He was the first of that noble band, known as the *Philadelphia Firemen*. It may be easily conceived, that this process of extinguishing fires was slow, and in time, as the city grew, inadequate. Engines were then established by companies; to them the water was conveyed by buckets. This was a great improvement at the time, as can readily be perceived; still the buckets were necessary. If not mistaken, the necessity for a prompt supply of buckets, induced a bucket company to be established. The first consisted of about twenty young men, who agreed to unite for the purpose of prompt delivery of these articles. They obtained a kind of box or crate on wheels, on which the few buckets they could collect were placed, and thus proceeded quickly to the aid of the Engines. At their first turn out the number was very limited, but tradition, if nothing more reliable, hints that on their return, the capital of the company was greatly augmented, for all the buckets that could be found were safely deposited in the machine; and the night was spent by the young ones, in quietly painting out the names of the owners, and marking them with the title of the association. This may not inaptly be regarded as the germ of the first Hose Company.

Even this contrivance was at last required to yield to more

urgent necessity. The Bucket Companies, and the Hook and Ladder Companies, live only among the reminiscences of the "oldest inhabitant," and "Watson's Annals." The principle of voluntary associations was rooted in the organization of Society; it was one of its characteristics—it was part of its system of government. To carry it out with new and improved appliances, became an obvious duty. Several large fires had occurred, and one in Sansom Street, (almost a half a century ago,) brought conviction home to the minds of many of the active youth of that time, that some mode must be devised to furnish a full supply of water, in order to stay the desolation of conflagration. To the founders of the Philadelphia Hose Company, belongs the praise and honor of suggesting, and effectuating this most benevolent and public-spirited purpose. They were the peaceful heroes of a conflict, resulting in the subjugation of an element. Most of them sleep with their fathers, while the thanks and gratitude of thousands, for the benefits they were the means of causing to be bestowed, will keep their memories green, as long as Philadelphia Firemen are true to the noble instincts of their first associations. Animated with the views and sentiments already referred to, eight young men agreed to associate for the formation of an institution, benevolent in its design, and useful in its effects; an association, the arduous duties of which were self-imposed, for general good. On the 15th of the Twelfth month, 1803, the eight met at No. 4 Bank Street,\* then a fashionable place of residence, to organize the first Hose Company in Philadelphia.

Although, hose was used before, for a limited end, and of imperfect construction, the idea of applying a far different article to almost, if not entirely a new object, belongs to the first combination of the young men referred to. They were the founders of the Philadelphia Hose Company. Let us here record their names: *Reuben Haines, Roberts Vaux, Joseph Parker, Samuel N. Lewis, Abraham L. Pennock, William Morrison, Joseph Warner, William Morris.* They met as related; Reuben Haines, Chairman, and R. Vaux, Secretary. They discussed

\* Reuben Haines lived at No. 4 Bank street.

the objects of their meeting, proposed plans, made all their arrangements for the regular formation of a company, and went to work, young, enthusiastic, hopeful, and successfully. It is worthy of remark, that they were all under age. The first new member was Charles E. Smith, who, one of the original movers, was absent at the first meeting, and had leave to take his seat at the next. They required four hundred feet of hose, and screws: estimated at \$200—a “*Machine*” for the hose to be carried in, to cost \$50; a hose house, at an expense of one hundred dollars. This estimate will contrast oddly enough with the splendid structure, the completion of which, on this anniversary, affords a double cause of congratulation. Fifty dollars for a “*Machine*!” when our hose “*carriages*” cost from \$500 to a \$1000 each. These incidents alone, evince the truth of the remark, that the character of our institutions indicate the progress in improvement of the people. The money was to be raised. A committee on address to the citizens was appointed, and, as is not unfrequent now, that committee was required to collect subscriptions. Tradition whispers, that some amusing incidents occurred to this committee of ways and means; they visited the noted people of that day; among the number, was a worthy lady whose large income, it was reported, bore no just relation to her limited wants. She lived in Arch Street near Front, in an old fashioned house, with its pent roof, door divided horizontally, with its huge brass knocker, beautifully polished, a two soap-stone steps, and the benches on either side of the door. A few of the like still remain at this time, specimens of architecture in keeping with habits and manners of early days. The committee, after sounding the alarm, canvassed the character of the lady, her resources, her oddities, and speculated as to the amount of the donation they would receive. Waiting, and thus conversing, and, as it seems, overheard,—the upper half of the door opened, and the owner, with her arms resting on the lower division, still shut, asked in a sharp tone “what was wanted?” Taken by surprise, the committee began a history of the object which induced them to call on her, its great advantages to the public, and explained

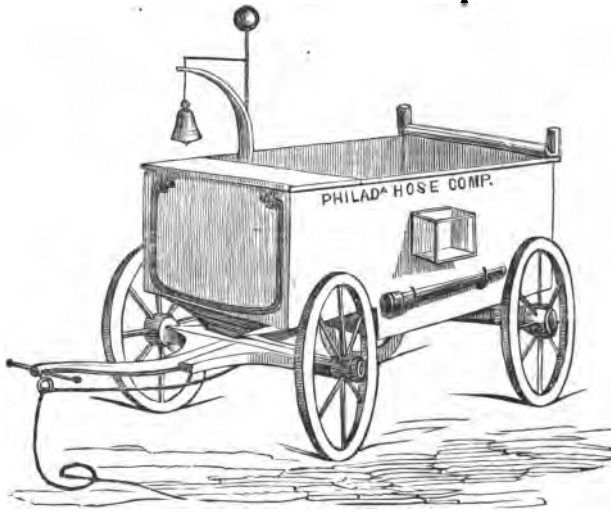
the mode intended for the use of the apparatus; her sternness continued during the detail, and when finished she remarked, "So, boys, you think you know all about my business, do you? well as to the money, here is my mite; but I just tell you out plain, I don't want you to come squirting your water works about my house; and beside, let me give you some advice, and that is to let other folks' business alone?" Her simplicity and liberality were about alike; she gave them liberally of money and admonition, and they went away. The citizens gave cheerfully, and in a short time \$700, were raised by contribution. This was enough and to spare for a beginning. Reuben Haines gave the company the use of the lot, No. 7 North Fourth Street, and in connection with the Philadelphia Engine Company, a house was built—so great was the anxiety for its completion, that the water was heated in the street to make mortar. The hose was obtained from Frederick Shultz, at the cost of 43 cents per foot, under a contract for 600 feet—it was made of leather sewed with thread, in sections of 50 feet each, except two of 25 feet each. The next duty to be performed was the building of the machine, and Patrick Lyon, was the maker. It was an oblong box upon wheels, 6 feet 9 inches long, by 2 feet 6 inches wide, and two feet deep; the hose was carried in the box, without a cylinder. It was used as a reservoir also, when the hose was in service, for holding water to feed engines. This box had arms at the front and back, to assist in changing its position, and lanterns on either side, with candles; this wonder of the age cost \$98. At the second meeting of the company two resignations were received of the original eight, that of S. N. Lewis and A. L. Pennock. Young Pennock, now one of our most worthy and honorable citizens, resigned because "a proper submission to the opinion of my guardian, required that I should withdraw my name from the list of members," yet in his letter, he desires to be considered liable for all assessments made for the objects of the company. There were six meetings of the company, from December 15, 1803 to January 2, 1804, at which last date the officers were elected under the constitution. Before the first anniversary of the institution, every important arrangement had been made, and

the contracting and collecting committees presented their final reports. The hose, machine, and building, constitution and by-laws, directors, and standing committees were in full operation, and two new hose companies established. The first fire at which the hose company turned out, was in old Harmony Court, south of Chestnut Street and east of Fourth Street, on the second of April, 1804, about three months after the first meeting of its founders. As this was the first occasion, at which the first hose carriage was in service at a fire, in Philadelphia, we propose to give a list of the members on duty. The minutes record that there were twenty members present, viz: Reuben Haines, Roberts Vaux, Joseph Parker, Abm. L. Pennock, Wm. Morrison, Wm. Morris, Charles E. Smith, Joseph Lea, Saml. Hazard, John J. Wheeler, James P. Parke, William C. Nesbitt, Ralph Smith, Lloyd Mifflin, Daniel D. Smith, Charles Jones, James Chambers, Joshua Emlen, Charles L. Smith and John Rakestraw.

It will be most interesting, to all those curious in our early history, to cause a model or drawing of the first hose carriage to be prepared from the archives of the company. I trust a model will be prepared, and placed in the new building.\*

\* Mr. J. B. COOPER, Assistant Secretary of the company, has obliged me so much as to undertake the preparation of a sketch, which is added hereto. The description explains the drawing, and as a relic of first attempts at this branch of mechanical skill, will be worthy of preservation.

## ORIGINAL HOSE CARRIAGE.



THE ABOVE CUT REPRESENTS THE FIRST HOSE CARRIAGE IN THE UNITED STATES.  
P. LYON, BUILDER.

The dimensions were: in length, 6 feet 9 inches; width, 2 feet six inches; depth, 2 feet; diameter of wheels, 2 feet 6 inches; width of recess to admit play of front axle, 9 inches; that part over the recess was partitioned off, and a lid put on for the purpose of carrying spanners, &c. Large iron arms on handles were attached to each end, in size nearly the width and depth of the ends of the body; a roller, with small upright rollers at each end, was also attached to the top of the back of the carriage; a lantern was placed on each side suitable for carrying a lighted candle in each; the branch-pipe was fastened on one side of the carriage and the axe on the other. The body was painted an olive green on the outside, and red on the inside; on each side near the top was painted, "PHILAD'A HOSE COMP.;" some short time after, the motto, "NON SIBI SED OMNIBUS" was painted in a semicircle on the front, and under it, "ORIGINAL INSTITUTION, 1803." In August, 1804, the bell apparatus was affixed to the carriage. In March, 1805, a railing was put around the top to enable the company to carry 800 feet of hose.

The second hose company was called "Good Intent." Third, "Resolution," and fourth, "Humane." It is interesting to refer to the minutes of the Philadelphia Hose Company, to discern the spirit in which these rival institutions were regarded by the mother

company. Addresses were made to each, and in token of the good feeling of the Philadelphia, a copy of its constitution and by-laws were presented in order to facilitate the new associations in their action. The correspondence evinces the best feelings, and an elevated and courteous determination to make their joint powers tend to the general welfare. As already appears, the Philadelphia Hose and Engine Companies were located at the same house, and at the fire in Harmony Court both were promptly on the ground. The engine took a favorable position, and waited the flow of water from the hose; the director of the hose who had the command, carried the attachment from the hydrant on to the fire, and, with a pipe, played directly from the hose. This attracted general attention; it was the first time the hose had been used, and the observation of all was centered in the new company. A very worthy citizen now living, who many of us have seen in our day, active at fires, with his breeches and stockings and buckle shoes, had command of the engine; he became impatient at the non-arrival of the expected water from the hose, and on ascertaining the cause, proceeded to the hose director, who was, as he thought, usurping the functions of the engine. The engine director demanded the water; the hose director refused to yield the pipe. The engine director became warm, indignant, vexed and forcible; the hose director resolute and silent. At last, to give a finishing argument to the hose director, he cried out with some excitement, "If thee don't put the water in the engine, I'll kick thee"——; but the noise of the crowd drowned the last words, and the engine had on that occasion to be satisfied with the bucket supply. Much pains were taken by the directors of the hose to preserve order, and increase the usefulness of the company while in service; the minutes abound with well written reports from the directors to the company, at its stated meetings, on this subject. After the other hose companies were formed, a joint meeting of the officers from each company entered into a treaty to prevent any cause of difference, and the routes to fires were agreed upon, as the localities of the companies were in proximity. The Philadelphia, it was agreed, should keep along Fourth Street; the Good Intent, Chest-

nut Street; the Resolution, Third Street; the Humane, Second Street, in order to prevent clashing; and when either was better manned than the other, and behind, notice should be given before passing. It was not to be expected that among young men under twenty-one all could agree, and that unanimity would attend all their proceedings. The directors of the Philadelphia Hose seemed to regard their position, one of vigilance and safety, and hence, from time to time, they reported views and opinions as to the general interests of the company. This contrariety of sentiments, however, had the effect to stimulate to greater exertion; the company increased in numbers at every meeting, and its financial condition was very good. Prosperous, respected and of high standing, the Philadelphia Hose Company was not exempt from trouble. The "Good Intent" was one of the new companies just in existence, and took as its model the "first institution." The "Machine" was almost a fac-simile of the Philadelphia, and it was difficult to discover the difference between the two. This gave great uneasiness to the Philadelphia, and they passed a resolution as follows: "Resolved, As the Good Intent Hose Carriage so nearly resembles our own, that a bell of convenient size be procured, and affixed to the carriage in such a manner that the discovery of the vehicle may be facilitated by those members who happen to arrive at the house after the hose is removed. The duty of carrying out this resolution devolved on Mr. Parke. It is somewhat doubtful, if the whole object of the bell is fully set out in the resolution; a very little pride was no doubt mixed up in the reason. However, be that as it may, the bell was procured, and the report to the company informed them "that it was made to move by means of a spring, which was the prime mover, and by which the effect was given to the entire structure." It was a difficult business, this fixing of the bell; at last it was set up, at the cost of eighteen dollars and eighty-one cents. The Philadelphia rung itself into new favor, and into new trouble. The Neptune Hose Company, a new company, determined to have a bell. This information greatly troubled the Philadelphia; they addressed the Neptune—remonstrated—stated it would be a serious inconvenience to the Phila-



delphia, if carried into effect—they appealed to the Fire Association, composed of the different Hose companies, for general benefits and unanimity of action and police regulations. The Neptune, hearing all that was said on behalf of the Philadelphia, ordered the bell maker to proceed. The Philadelphia members were indignant; they voted thirty dollars to Mr. Parke, to obtain a patent for the bell he, as the committee, had placed at the disposal of the Philadelphia. The proper papers were sent to the United States Patent Office, and, after some delay, in November, 1809, a patent was regularly issued “for the attachment of an alarm bell to a fire engine or hose carriage or other vehicle for conveyance of fire apparatus.” The bell on the Philadelphia was marked “*Parke's Patent Alarm Bell.*” Fifty dollars was the price of the right to use this bell. Thus armed, the Philadelphia rung their bell at the Neptune, and she yielded, and took off the one attached to her carriage, and thus matters continued for some years. But, in 1812, the Good Intent was still intent upon a bell; the bell was the peculiar distinction of the Philadelphia, and a monopoly of the music was not agreeable. The Good Intent placed two bells on their carriage; this the Philadelphia looked upon as an infringement of its patent. The Fire Association, again appealed to, decided in favor of the Philadelphia. The Good Intent withdrew from the association. Still the two bells were continued on the Good Intent, and at last it was determined to commence proceedings under the patent, in the Circuit Court of the United States, before Judges Washington and Peters. The plaintiff retained J. R. Ingersoll Esq., the defendants, P. A. Brown and J. B. McKean, Esqrs. The trial was one of interest; the charge of the court was with the plaintiffs, but the jury, after considering about ten minutes, returned a verdict for defendants. The Good Intent applied for re-admission into the Fire Association, and the Philadelphia paid its counsel \$50 more than his agreed compensation, because it was so well pleased with his management of the case. Another example of the Philadelphia, worthy of general imitation. The Philadelphia determined to have a peculiar distinction, and it invented another bell apparatus, fixing a lever to work by cogs

on one of the wheels, with a crank connected with the bell. While the wheels were in motion this bell rang continuously, and with this they were satisfied as a distinguishing badge. It was abandoned some time afterwards. In 1806, a new carriage was suggested as necessary, and in the same year a new location for the hose house was desired. The committee on site reported Fourth Street between Market and Arch, and Arch and Fourth Streets; both were unattainable. The same year, in December, the subject of firemen's equipments was brought before the company. A committee was raised, which, after much discussion and difficulty, agreed upon a uniform for the members. This was the first attempt of the kind made among firemen. Hitherto, fire hats of leather, painted, and inscribed with the name of the company; and leather badges for hats, with like inscriptions, were the only uniform *per se*. The committee reported the uniform as agreed upon, consisting of a shirt of net-work, woollen drawers from the loins to the ancles, and a short frock coat of dark steel mixed cloth, with a painted cape and belt, suitably inscribed; these, with the hats, constituted the first firemen's equipments.

Nothing worthy of particular public notice occurred until 1814, when it was determined to construct a hose-engine, an engine machinery, with hose carried on the same apparatus. The company had been engaged from 1810 to 1814 in considering this idea; it was carried into effect at the cost of fourteen hundred dollars.

The apparatus was a Hydraulion, and was a source of much difficulty to the company, as it required a division of the members into classes, for services as engine and hose men. The old hose carriage was removed to Twelfth and Clover Streets, and the Hydraulion was located in the new house in Fourth Street above Arch. It is worthy of remark, that to this Hydraulion was affixed a most peculiar *alarm apparatus*. Its novelty at the time, and even now, renders it proper to record it here. At the back of the body of the carriage was attached a "gong," imported from China by a member of the company; made of

copper, round in shape, very thin, and about eighteen inches in diameter. When the carriage was proceeding to a fire, a man was stationed at this gong, who running, struck it continually with an implement like drummers use for the base drum. Its sound was remarkable, and attracted the most lively curiosity. This lasted but a short time—but while it did last, it was exempt from any attempts at competition by other companies. In this respect, or at least as to this feature of the apparatus, the Philadelphia Hose had no proceedings at law to secure their peculiar distinction. It is a little odd, that this company was so tenacious as to its *alarm* machinery. On one of the carriages was erected a bellows, located in the front locker. It was constructed like a smith's bellows, and was worked by the springs of the carriage when in motion. The air escaped through a vent, and the noise resembled that now made by a steam whistle—not so loud or clear in sound, but of some similarity however. This was used for a short time, and abandoned, giving place to the original bell.

The Hydraulion lasted only about three years, and was sold, to the great satisfaction of the company, in 1817, for the use of the Insane Asylum! The hose used by the Philadelphia, was originally leather, sewed, which was liable to loss and injury. The company were constantly making experiments to improve their apparatus. An experimental committee was appointed, and out of its labors grew the great improvement in hose, called *riveted hose*. This was a long time under course of experiment. On the 31st of 8th month, 1811, the company published in the public papers, the following card: "The Philadelphia Hose Company will exhibit for trial, an original specimen of, "*Rivet Hose*," at their hose house to-morrow afternoon, at four o'clock. The patrons of the Institution, and members of other companies, are respectfully invited to witness the experiment." The minutes of the Directors, under the same date, record, that there were present all the directors. At the time appointed, many respectable citizens appeared to witness this interesting experiment. The result "was highly gratifying to all, and in an especial manner to the members of the company, whose high

ambition was to excel in objects of public utility." In October following, an order for eight hundred feet of this new hose, was given by the company. The want of proper persons to fill this order, for the improved hose, required that some of the members of the company should engage in carrying on the business, to insure the completion of this order. J. Wainwright furnished the leather, and Jenkin & Son made the hose, at a charge of two dollars per day. The rivets were made at Wilmington, Delaware, and called Tutania rivets. Ziba Ferris, a member of the company, manufactured these rivets, so that it may be said, the inventions and the manufacture, both originated, and were consummated by the members of the institution. Thus, for a most valuable and important invention, are the public indebted to the intelligence and energy of this meritorious association. In 1817, an Alligator's skin was presented by Mr. F. Kreeger to the hose company; this was suggestive of a new idea for hose material, some thinking that Alligator skin hose, would no doubt keep up the *peculiar* distinction of the company. It was sent to a committee, which consisted of William Lippincott and John K. Kane, who reported against this amphibious aqueduct.

In the year 1817, the company had a disposition to take out a patent for their riveted hose, but it was abandoned after much correspondence between J. Sellers, who with A. L. Pennock, was a member of the company, when the riveted hose was introduced. Mr. Sellers was about to start the business for himself, and he was left to carry it on. Sellers & Pennock afterwards became a famous firm in this department.

In 1823, Mr. S. V. Merrick, now one of our most distinguished machinists, and a member of the company, made a new engine for the company, to take the place of the hydraulion. It had both a forcing and suction action; the cylinder was eight inches and a half in diameter, with eleven hundred feet of hose attached. This engine drew water eighty feet, and forced one hundred and thirty-four feet from the branch pipe. On many occasions at fires, this engine carried, and threw the water five hundred feet.

In 1828, the company were required to leave Fourth and Arch Streets, the location granted them by the Zion Lutheran Church. They sought a suitable site and at last, selected the one we now occupy.

In 1832, the company gave up all its ideas about hydraulions and engines, and returned to its original idea of a Hose Carriage. One was purchased for five hundred and forty dollars, and in 1835, a tender was obtained. Still the hydraulion seemed to have friends and admirers in the company, and in 1835, one was again ordered of Merrick & Agnew; but it was not completed. A Hose Carriage was obtained in 1837, and again a new one in 1839. During 1848, the present carriage was made of the finest and best materials, by Watson, and of most finished workmanship, at a cost of over \$1,000.

In 1849, the company were anxious to erect a new Hose house, and designs were offered. One by CHARLES M. SLOCUM, Esq., a member of the company, which was worthy of much praise. At last, a most suitable plan for a building was agreed upon, and we are now for the first time occupying it. It is a beautiful structure; convenient in all respects, and admirably adapted for its use. The company have just reason to be proud, not only of the spirit which actuated the construction, but of the ready means within its power to maintain its credit on such an outlay, (the cost of the building exceeding three thousand dollars.) It is in perfect harmony with the whole life of the Institution, and proves that the energy and independence of the original eight young men, to whose names and memories we have borne honorable testimony to-night, still direct the counsels of the association. From the earliest period in the history of the Philadelphia Hose Company, each anniversary of its institution has been celebrated in a spirit of just pride, and exemplary decorum. These occasions have been embraced, to perpetuate not only the memories of the dead, but also to elevate the standard of the responsibilities of the living—responsibilities due to the institution, and the public.

Whenever injurious tendencies appeared, from individual or

associated action, the company expressed its disapproval. If a beneficial end was suggested as possible, from the expression of the views of the company in regard to it, these anniversary meetings were signalized by a frank and courteous expression of the sentiments of the members.

They were also occasions of peculiar interest. Old members united with the young.

The history and incidents of early days were recited, by those who bore a conspicuous part in the transactions. Anecdotes were related of old members, and thus, from year to year, a traditional account of the company, its members, and its scenes of service and trials, were given, to enliven and to instruct.

Rapidly as the limits afforded on such an occasion permit a review of the Philadelphia Hose Company from its foundation has been given, embracing most of the important incidents in its history. The first and forerunner of companies of volunteer firemen, whose zeal, devotion and disinterestedness for the benefit of the people, challenges comparison, and invites competition. Thus, the Fire Department had its origin in benevolence. It required sacrifice of self for the common welfare, impressed by a high moral sense, stimulating to the discharge of a self-created duty. It was one of those institutions of gigantic proportions, and well defined objects, which has grown up among our citizens, until it has become almost a part of the organization of the community. It is surely one of a class of institutions, which creates a most favorable opinion of the character of a people. The Fire Department has had many trials, and a crisis has now arisen in its history, which threatens its very existence. The only remedy is to recur to first principles, and first associations, and first objects, and first motives. The public good first, private interest last; *but the common honor, fame and usefulness always.* The companies individually and collectively, have within themselves the antidote to the evil. If they use it freely, it will result in cure. *Let every fireman remember, the equipments cover the character of the man, with the reputation of the company.* Crush all disorders, by severing the company, and its

members from all connection with the disorderly. Keep the premises of the company free from all uses but such as reflect creditably upon its character. Make the department what it was designed to be, a noble monument to great virtues; and the remedy for all present dangers is within the power of the institution itself.

From you, gentlemen, members of the Philadelphia Hose Company, very much is expected. Your company has always borne an honorable name, worthy of your founders, and the character of those who have given so high a reputation to the association. Your example is powerful for good. *Let it be an example.* While you carry on your equipments, the *figure* representing your *historical* position in the department, let it also signify your moral and mental position, both individually, and as an association. Stand by the standard, now in your keeping; preserve it from dishonor, or furl it forever—So, that whatever relation you may occupy, either towards the department or the public, you may feel justly sensible of the motives of your founders, and keenly sensitive, as to the escutcheon of your company. Whatever may befall less worthy, or less fortunate kindred institutions; you may be able to point to the history of the *Philadelphia Hose Company*, and justify all its actions, as springing from that noble sentiment, which inspired its organization; denoted its aim; and preserved its character—“*Non sibi sed omnibus.*”

# PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

---

The Philadelphia Hose Company, at their stated meeting held on the 13th day of June, 1853, adopted the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to request the attendance of the early members, on the occasion of the semi-centennial anniversary of the company.

In pursuance of which order, the committee waited upon, or corresponded with, the early members of the company, and issued the usual notice to the present members, and on the 15th of December following, being the completion of the fiftieth year since the institution of the company, the following named members assembled at the La Pierre House of Messrs. Taber & Son, in Broad street.



*Names of persons at the Fiftieth Anniversary.*

James P. Parke,	Geo. W. Hood,
John Rakestraw,	Lin. Harwood, Jr.,
Samuel J. Robbins,	Gilbert Adams,
John K. Kane,	Hezekiah W. Arnold,
James Glentworth,	Robt. M. Bringhurst,
John Siter,	Ed. R. Parry,
Frederick Gaul,	Richard R. Parry,
William Gaul,	Thos. Taylor,
James Benners,	Francis E. Grice,
Frederick Fraley,	J. S. Harvey,
David P. Jones,	Thomas H. Whitney,
Thomas S. Crombargar,	J. H. Bryson,
Jacob S. Miller,	William Thomas,
William R. Roberts,	John C. Kelley,
William M. Parham,	William Gulager,
Joseph McClure,	Joseph Cowperthwait, Jr.
Thomas Morrell,	Edward Randolph,
William Maris, Jr.,	C. Tiers Myers,
Augustus C. Moyer,	James Black,
George Boldin,	G. W. Arnold,
Richard Vaux,	John C. Taber,
Tobias M. Huber,	William E. Taber,
Robert Morrell,	Gustavus Lefevre,
Cadwalader Evans,	Charles E. Price,
David Foley,	J. H. Dixon,

Geo. Da Costa.

*Invited Guests.*

PETER FRITZ,

President of Board of Delegates of Fire Association.

WILLIAM M. RANDALL,

Representative from Hibernia Fire Company.

JACOB ESHER,

J. J. NOAH,

J. S. RIEHLE.

The gentlemen present having been marshalled by the committee, in sections of two, marched into the magnificent dining-room, enlivened by the strains of a full band of music, and took their seats at the tables, which were beautifully furnished with everything that taste or appetite could desire, and were tastefully ornamented to characterize the anniversary of this the First Hose Company.

The chair at the head of the table was left unoccupied, as a mark of respect to our lately deceased President, John Price Wetherill, Esq., whose portrait (painted from life for the company, by Sully) was placed there on the occasion.

Samuel J. Robbins, one of the early Presidents of the company, was called upon to preside, assisted by Judge John J. Kane, of the District Court of the United States, and Frederick Fraley, Esq., as Vice-Presidents.

After having partaken of the numerous courses of viands, and the cloth having been removed, the President announced that at the request of the Committee of Arrangement, Richard Vaux, Esq., a member of the company, and a son of one of its first projectors, would deliver an address on this, being its fiftieth anniversary, and in eulogy of our late President, John Price Wetherill.

Mr. Vaux accordingly then came forward, and for a considerable time riveted the attention of the company by his eloquent and interesting address.

At the conclusion of the address, the following regular toasts were read and duly responded to :

1. "The memory of our late President, John Price Wetherill, and fellow members who have passed from among us, we trust to a brighter sphere, the memory of the just is blest." (*Drank standing.*)
2. "The President of the United States."
3. "The Governor of the State of Pennsylvania."
4. "The President of the Board of Delegates of the Fire Asso-

ciation, Major Peter Fritz, the fireman and soldier, alike distinguished for his energy and promptitude in the hour of danger."

This was responded to by Major Fritz, in the following address :

*Mr. President, and*

*Gentlemen of the Philadelphia Hose Company :*

In responding to the sentiment given, in deference to myself on this interesting and happy social Anniversary Festival, I feel, indeed, as much embarrassed to do adequate justice to it, as I am to express my gratification for the joyous occasion itself which has brought us together. But, the particular friendship which you, sir, and your worthy associates, have ever manifested for me, is entitled to, and does, I assure you, receive my warmest acknowledgments.

Since last we met at this social board, there seems to be some drawback to the abundant measure of hilarity which has, on former occasions, been so freely poured out; and always so highly satisfactory to all its participants. An event of a melancholy and deeply impressive nature, now attends your festivities. The chair of honor, which you, sir, now occupy, a brief period since was graced by one who I have long intimately known, and have often met at many posts of duty. The gloom that overshadows us, is consequent to the departure from our midst, to a higher sphere of existence, of one who was a highly honorable—a useful—a liberal, and much respected presiding officer of your Association. He was a talented, efficient, enterprising, and energetic public servant, and a generous, consistent, warm-hearted, and firm friend of the Fire Department of our great city; as, also, an ornament to the literary, benevolent and social circles of the community. He was ever ready to sacrifice ease, time, and money, to promote the great interests of both public and private prosperity, tranquillity, and happiness. I am proud, thus to be afforded an opportunity to offer my humble testimony in favor of the talents, virtues, and services, which were displayed, without ceasing, by this great public benefactor: as such

indefatigable devotion to the comfort and welfare of his brother man, is of rare occurrence in this age of selfish exclusiveness. And such was our friend and brother, the late John Price Wetherill. Although I have been very pleasingly anticipated, by an eloquent eulogy on the fame, virtues, and usefulness of our lamented friend; but, nevertheless, I cannot permit this favorable opportunity to pass, without offering up on the altar of our mutual friendship and esteem, this small tribute of merited respect and veneration, in memory of the good deeds of him, that are redolent of praise from the lips of thousands of our fellow citizens; and which are deeply engraven on the tablets of our memories, as well as recorded on the durable pages of our city archives.—“Peace to his manes.”

Having now breathed out the social sigh—the friendly regard, and the heartfelt regret, for the vacant seat of our late esteemed brother and patron, permit me to turn to the *living monuments* of our friendship and glory, in the Fire Department, who now surround me; and I congratulate them on their fine appearance, their continued strength and efficiency, and their unrelaxed energies, and devotedness to the cause of misfortune, and to the victims of an insatiate fiery element. And though our present organization may, sooner or later, be changed, in order to conform to the imperative progressive improvements of the age,—or perhaps to the hasty steps of innovation,—yet, let what come what may, the gentlemanly deportment, the lofty bearing—the manly spirit—the kind-heartedness—the fraternal unity, and the indomitable courage, which have always characterized a great majority of the members of the Fire Department, can, in no wise, be made an *equivocal item* in any arrangement the wisdom of our fellow-citizens may hereafter devise and accomplish.

As I have been for more than thirty years an active member of the Fire Department of this city, I feel constrained to say, that my knowledge of its true character, extends far beyond a mere superficial view; and in the course of my experience, I have had frequent opportunities of observing the practical workings, not only of our peculiar system, but of fire organizations

differing from our own, in other cities, or where such has been an entire paid department; I therefore must confess, that candor and truth oblige me to give the preference to our own volunteer system; though I will not dispute, that even our system requires some wholesome reforms, or rather, a more efficient organization, with the same features, in order to make it safer and better than any paid fire department that could be well devised, and proved to answer so good a purpose.

The peculiar traits of character, which are both natural and inherent in man, are an independent will, and perfect freedom of action. Hence, in works of duty and benevolence, their "motive and cue to action" is not governed by avarice, but by love. Therefore, no noble hearted fireman would desire to be considered *mercenary*, in risking his own life to save the property and lives of his fellow-beings. He will not permit himself to become a *hireling*, in order to perform a christian deed; or a *slave*, "to do unto others as he would have others to do unto himself."

In the godlike service of distress and humanity, the generous fireman must be as free as the mountain air. He, then, will cheerfully volunteer his aid in behalf of others, and that too, at the peril of reputation and life; and no *paid* fireman could do more. If this were not so, then we must admit the fact, that in time of war, if our citizens were *drafted* into the regular service of the United States, instead of being permitted to volunteer, they would perform more daring exploits, than our *brave volunteers* did on the sanguinary and victorious fields of Mexico.

True, the volunteers of the fire department, as well as the volunteers of the war department, require discipline, and good officers to lead them on, and to enable them to accomplish useful and faithful service during the time of trial and of danger. Subordination, with a proper direction of labor, under officers of experience and judgment, are essential and necessary to check too much rashness, impetuosity and misplaced zeal; for these, if not under proper control, may lead to disastrous consequences.

But it seems to me a preposterous idea, to suppose that fire-

men cannot do their whole duty to their fellow-citizens, with equal correctness, safety and efficiency, without pay, if they so choose, as they could when paid by public authority.

In the first place, love, benevolence and glory would inspire and prompt them to fly to the rescue of property and life, when required, regardless of the imminent risks and hair-breadth escapes which they would necessarily encounter at the various posts of danger; but the last is moved solely by self-interest, and hence, the paid fireman would be incited to exertion just in proportion as he is paid; and he, of course, at all times would have no disposition to exceed the limits of his prescribed duty.

The quiet and unobtrusive citizen, who seldom goes to fires, can but imperfectly estimate or appreciate the perils, hardships and services of a fireman's useful and glorious career. This peaceful citizen hears with horror of a disturbance or riot, that some belligerent fireman may, or may not, be in some way implicated, but perhaps the fracas may have been caused by some rowdy hanger-on; and, forsooth, this citizen stands ready to pull down a long tried volunteer system, and build upon its ruins another of doubtful expediency, because a paid department has been made to answer in other parts of our country. To carry out such a theory of moral tactics, every honorable, well disciplined and victorious army would be considered Goths and Vandals, because a few base hangers on their outskirts set fire to and pillaged a town in its line of march.

A well disciplined army cannot be held responsible for the sins and outrages of vile persons not belonging to its ranks; neither can a properly organized volunteer fire department be responsible for all the iniquity, outrages and crimes that bad citizens may choose to commit. The bottom of all such evils can only be found where there is a gross negligence of duty on the part of individuals that have belonged to and do now compose a portion of our police force. Put *faithful, intelligent, sober and honest men* always into this arm of public security, and I will guarantee that the good and quiet citizen will hear no more about firemen's fights and firemen's riots.

Under whatever circumstances our lot may be cast, we shall still be the same fearless, indefatigable, persevering, and I may almost add, invincible firemen, in times of great conflagrations, peril and dismay. The imperishable reputation which the generous-hearted firemen of Philadelphia have acquired both at home and abroad by their oft-repeated and successful voluntary exertions to save property and life, cannot be impugned by any change of organization; and hence no breath of slander can soil the ermine of their well-earned fame, notwithstanding the few alleged malpractices of injudicious individuals.

From some of the paramount evils of society no association is entirely exempt. They even audaciously enter within the sacred portals of the church. But these infractions of propriety and duty should be ascribed more to a defective social system, than our present voluntary fire department, which, we trust, a reflecting public will not overturn, but endeavor to preserve its identity, its usefulness and its fame through all coming time.

I will now propose—

“The Philadelphia Hose Company—the first in danger, as well as the first in fame; may every advancing step of time add fresh laurels to their renown.”

5. “The day we celebrate—with it comes the reminiscence of half a century, may the retrospect of the past be a guide to the future.”

6. “The Hibernia Engine Company, first of the Volunteer Fire Department, their activity has kept them in the front rank when duty called to action.”

This was replied to by the representative of the “Hibernia,” who, on concluding, gave a toast highly complimentary to our company.

7. “The Society for the Relief of Disabled Firemen, the Howards of the Fire Department, their disinterested charity will meet its reward.”

8. “The Columbia Hose Company, engaged in the same laudable pursuit, the only rivalry to lend a helping hand in time of need.”

9. "The Volunteer Fire Department, organized for the public good—may a spirit of forbearance restore it to its pristine purity."

10. "Hon. Charles Gilpin, Mayor of the City."

11. "The original projectors of the company, and their early associates, their zeal and perseverance were commensurate with their philanthropy."

12. "The Press—its sway is mighty, holding in its hands the destinies of nations—may it unite in lighting the beacon fires of liberty throughout the world."

13. "Woman :—

The last and best of all the fair creation,  
The holiest boon bestowed by God to man ;  
Given to cheer him in his lonely station,  
To guide him upwards to the better land."

"Volunteers."—By David P. Jones.

"The Judiciary—may it be fearless in the right—upon its purity rests the welfare of the nation."

In answer to the toast of "the Judiciary," Judge Kane said—

"I cannot affect to misunderstand the spirit which dictated the toast, nor the personal application you have chosen to give to it. I thank you cordially.

"It is now not quite forty years since I first had the honor of mounting the company's badge. It made me at once the associate, and after a little while, the friend of as gallant and honorable a body of young men as Philadelphia has ever known,—men of ardent spirit and energetic action, but tempered by a strict regard to all the proprieties of social conduct—men who were glad to brave the elements for the rescue of property or life, but who never forgot that they were citizens, and bound to observe the laws.

"They were social, too, and met sometimes as we are meeting now. But they are nearly gone. As I look around the table, I



miss a good many who were not wont to be late at roll call when anniversary honors were to be celebrated—men of wit and song, and temperate frolic, sound business men in their daily walks, young merchants and mechanics and manufacturers, who achieved fortunes in after life, and young lawyers that were working away for fame,—a round hundred of them, all good firemen and all good fellows.

“There was Ben. Say, the refined right-hearted gentleman, always the same, whether he was directing the ceremonials of fashionable life, or guarding the honor of a friend, or ministering to the wants of the poor. And William Lippincott, our “branch pipe,” as we used to call him, the coolest and steadiest man I ever saw in a post of danger; and it was the post he always coveted; a manly, enterprising merchant; and William W. Fisher, the remainderman of the first projectors of the company, for our friend who is with us to-night, (Mr. Parke,) and all the rest, except Mr. Fisher, had left the active roll; and yet another, whose vacant chair is draped in mourning at my side, and of whom I cannot trust myself to speak; and his brothers, good firemen and excellent companions, and a long and goodly list besides. But I must not indulge the spirit which brings all these names back to me like dreams of happy boyhood; it is not the right spirit for the hour.

“We were proud of our badge, with its motto and number; yet not too proud, for then as now, it was the badge of efficient service and well tested honor. We were proud of our company, the oldest, the best supplied with apparatus, the first and the last at a fire. And we were proud of the close unbroken friendship that united our members, and of their individual worth and standing, and of their fearless devotion to the public good. It was an old toast among us, the one I am about to give you, and it expressed very truly, the feeling of all of us:

“Number one! ourselves; yet not for ourselves, but for all!”

By George Boldin.—“The Philadelphia Hose Company—the first *in* service under the volunteer system, may she be the first *out* of service under a paid department.”

By Judge Kane.—“James P. Parke, the oldest member present, whose name stands the fourteenth on the roll, and who was elected seven days after the institution of the company.”

Mr. Parke, upon acknowledging the compliment, read the following interesting historical paper :

*Gentlemen of the Philadelphia Hose Company :*

At this season, when we are assembled at the festivities of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the formation of this institution, I am desirous of commemorating the names of the two original leaders in the respective departments of our Voluntary Fire Associations—the Engine and the Hose Companies.

On December 7, 1736, the first Engine Company was established in this City. It was organized by twenty individuals, among whom was the celebrated Dr. Franklin, and an impression has gone abroad, that to him we are mainly indebted for its formation. But this is by no means the case, for his name is found the seventh on the list. At the head of that list—an industrious list, gentlemen, as the commencement of that long series of patriotic men, who have for an hundred and seventeen years so nobly devoted themselves to this laudable purpose, stands the name of Joseph Paschall, and let it ever be remembered through many successive generations, as the name of the first volunteer fireman of the City of Philadelphia. Think you that if Dr. Franklin had been the founder of the *Union* Fire Company, his colleagues would not have paid him the compliment of the first signature? Certainly. But he was not the man. It was to the exertions of Joseph Paschall, “as the most energetic and worthy, towards the establishment of the company,” that this compliment was paid, and while the records of that company remain, there will continue that decisive testimony.

Human nature is the same in all ages, and we should render the same homage now to the founder of any institution. “There is not the slightest evidence given in a careful revision of all the proceedings of the Union, that Dr. Franklin did more than any

other member, either towards its original formation or subsequent management. Indeed his political character called him more away from the meetings of the company, than the other members."

I need not dwell, gentlemen, on the name of the great leader in the other department of our voluntary fire associations—the founder of this company. His name is at the head of your list, and familiar to you all. And some of us who are now present, can cast our view back in the vista of the last fifty years, and bring to our remembrance all the events of the dawn of this company, so interesting to our youthful feelings.

I therefore beg leave to propose the following sentiment:

"The memory of Joseph Paschall and Reuben Haines—the great names which stand as leaders of the two respective branches of our Voluntary Fire Department: the first fireman and the first hoseman of this City, and while *Philadelphia* shall stand, may the *Union* be preserved in righteousness and justice."

By Jacob S. Miller.—The Perseverance Hose Company—may the friendship existing between our two companies be perpetual.

The President made a brief address appropriate to the occasion, after which the company retired.

# OFFICERS

## OF THE

### PHILADELPHIA HOSE COMPANY,

FROM ITS INSTITUTION,

*December 15th, 1803, to March, 1854.*

---

#### PRESIDENTS.

Reuben Haines,	Chairman of the first meeting, held	December	15, 1803
Do	President from December 16, 1803, to	January	2, 1804
Joseph Lea,	Do " January 2, 1804, to	July	3, 1809
Do	Do " January 6, 1812, to	January	6, 1814
William P. Morris,	Do " July 3, 1809, to	January	6, 1812
Samuel J. Robbins,	Do " January 6, 1814, to	January	20, 1818
George A. Madeira,	Do " January 20, 1818, to	July	18, 1820
William W. Fisher,	Do " July 18, 1820, to	January	20, 1824
Do	Do " January 16, 1827, to	January	20, 1829
Samuel H. Thomas,	Do " January 20, 1824, to	July	19, 1825
Samuel C. Bunting,	Do " July 19, 1825, to	January	16, 1827
John Price Wetherill,	Do " January 20, 1829, to	July	21, 1847
Do	Do " July 12, 1862, to his death,	July 24,	1863
Jacob H. Lex,	Do " July 21, 1847, to	July	12, 1852
George W. Briggs,	Do " February 13, 1854, to	March	13, 1854

---

#### VICE PRESIDENTS.

OFFICE FIRST INSTITUTED JANUARY 15, 1833.

Charles J. Abel,	Vice President from January 15, 1833, to	January 21, 1834
William S. Perot,	Do " January 21, 1834, to	July 15, 1834
(when the office was abolished; and was again instituted January 17, 1838)		
Caleb Hallowell,	Vice President from January 17, 1838, to	January 19, 1842
Jacob H. Lex,	Do " January 19, 1842, to	July 21, 1847
Do	Do " July 11, 1853, to	present time, 1854
George W. Briggs,	Do " July 21, 1847, to	July 12, 1852
William R. Roberts,	Do " July 12, 1852, to	July 11, 1853

## TREASURERS.

William Morris,	Treasurer from	December 16, 1803,	to	January 2, 1804
William Morrison,	Do	" January 2, 1804,	to	June 12, 1805
Abraham L. Pennock,	Do	" June 12, 1805,	to	January 5, 1807
Joshua Emlen,	Do	" January 5, 1807,	to	April 1, 1811
Samuel J. Robbins,	Do	" April 1, 1811,	to	January 7, 1813
William Musser,	Do	" January 7, 1813,	to	March 2, 1815
Samuel Paton,	Do	" March 2, 1815,	to	January 20, 1823
Samuel H. Thomas,	Do	" January 20, 1823,	to	January 20, 1824
William Yardley, Jr.,	Do	" January 20, 1824,	to	February 21, 1826
Frederick Fraley,	Do	" February 21, 1826,	to	July 16, 1833
James Lynd, Jr.,	Do	" July 16, 1833,	to	July 21, 1835
George Schober,	Do	" July 21, 1835,	to	January 19, 1836
Jacob S. Miller,	Do	" January 19, 1836,	to	July 15, 1840
Do	Do	" July 20, 1841,	to	present time, 1854
Moses C. Ridgway,	Do	" July 15, 1840,	to	July 20, 1841

## SECRETARIES.

Roberts Vaux,	Secretary of the first meeting, held	December 15, 1803
Joseph Parker,	Do from December 16, 1803,	to January 2, 1804
William Morris,	Do " January 2, 1804,	to July 4, 1804
Abraham L. Pennock,	Do " July 4, 1804,	to January 7, 1805
Joshua Emlen,	Do " January 7, 1805,	to July 1, 1805
Lloyd Mifflin,	Do " July 1, 1805,	to February 18, 1806
Thomas F. Roberts,	Do " February 18, 1806,	to January 5, 1807
Josiah F. Clement,	Do " January 5, 1807,	to July 6, 1807
M. H. Anthony,	Do " July 6, 1807,	to January 4, 1808
Wm. Priestman, Jr.,	Do " January 4, 1808,	to July 3, 1809
Samuel J. Robbins,	Do " July 3, 1809,	to January 1, 1810
William Crabb, Jr.,	Do " January 1, 1810,	to July 2, 1810
Lemuel Mifflin,	Do " July 2, 1810,	to January 7, 1811
Samuel P. Wetherill,	Do " January 7, 1811,	to July 1, 1811
Joseph Askew,	Do " July 1, 1811,	to January 6, 1812
George A. Madeira,	Do " January 6, 1812,	to January 7, 1813
Do	Do " July 7, 1814,	to January 5, 1815
Benjamin H. Yarnall,	Do " January 7, 1813,	to July 7, 1814
Sansom Perot,	Do " January 5, 1815,	to April 6, 1815
John K. Kane,	Do " April 6, 1815,	to July 6, 1815
William Baker,	Do " July 6, 1815,	to December 7, 1815
Charles W. Morgan,	Do " December 7, 1815,	to July 4, 1816
Samuel H. Thomas,	Do " July 4, 1816,	to January 19, 1819
Ferguson H. Nesbit,	Do " January 19, 1819,	to September 19, 1820
Cornelius S. Smith,	Do " September 19, 1820,	to July 16, 1822
Charles Miller, Jr.,	Do " July 16, 1822,	to July 20, 1824
John Reihle,	Do " July 20, 1824,	to July 19, 1825
Charles F. Jenkins,	Do " July 19, 1825,	to January 17, 1826
John L. Swain,	Do " January 17, 1826,	to January 16, 1827
Samuel Harvey,	Do " January 16, 1827,	to January 15, 1828
Robert Bethell,	Do " January 15, 1828,	to January 19, 1830
Joshua V. Johns,	Do " January 19, 1830,	to January 18, 1831
John L. Barclay,	Do " January 18, 1831,	to January 17, 1832

John H. Markland,	Secretary from	January 17, 1832,	to	January 15, 1833
Edward L. Fraley,	Do	" January 15, 1833,	to	July 16, 1833
N. Hicks Graham,	Do	" July 16, 1833,	to	January 21, 1834
William D. Sherrerd,	Do	" January 21, 1834,	to	July 15, 1834
George Schober,	Do	" July 15, 1834,	to	July 21, 1835
Alfred C. Sexton,	Do	" July 21, 1835,	to	September 21, 1836
William Camm, Jr.,	Do	" September 21, 1836,	to	November 16, 1836
Thos. S. Crombargar,	Do	" November 16, 1836,	to	July 19, 1837
Joseph S. Riley, Jr.,	Do	" July 19, 1837,	to	January 16, 1839
Samuel L. Hallowell,	Do	" January 16, 1839,	to	July 15, 1840
Henry B. Benners,	Do	" July 15, 1840,	to	January 20, 1841
William M. Parham,	Do	" January 20, 1841,	to	February 17, 1841
George Robinson,	Do	" February 17, 1841,	to	March 17, 1841
Do	Do	" August 18, 1841,	to	February 15, 1842
Samuel B. Thomas,	Do	" March 17, 1841,	to	August 18, 1841
John F. Kohler,	Do	" February 15, 1842,	to	February 21, 1844
Samuel Black,	Do	" February 21, 1844,	to	September 17, 1845
Charles M. Slocum,	Do	" September 17, 1845,	to	January 19, 1848
Do	Do	" September 20, 1848,	to	December 10, 1849
Do	Do	" January 12, 1852,	to	July 12, 1852
Edward Headman,	Do	" January 19, 1848,	to	September 20, 1848
Do	Do	" December 10, 1849,	to	July 8, 1850
Do	Do	" July 14, 1851,	to	January 12, 1852
John C. Kelley,	Do	" July 8, 1850,	to	July 14, 1851
Linburn Harwood, jr,	Do	" July 12, 1852,	to	July 11, 1853
Gilbert Adams,	Do	" July 11, 1853,	to	present time, 1854

### ASSISTANT SECRETARIES.

OFFICE FIRST INSTITUTED, AUGUST 18, 1818.

James P. Cox, Assistant Secretary from	August 18, 1818	to	January 19, 1819
Edward Yarnall,	Do " January 19, 1819,	to	April 20, 1819
Cornelius S. Smith,	Do " April 20, 1819,	to	July 20, 1819
Robert Bethell,	Do " July 20, 1819,	to	January 18, 1820
Jacob Madeira,	Do " January 18, 1820,	to	February 15, 1820
James Milnor,	Do " February 15, 1820,	to	April 18, 1820
Henry N. Nesbitt,	Do " April 18, 1820,	to	September 19, 1820
Isaac Barker,	Do " September 19, 1820,	to	January 15, 1822
William Yardley, Jr.,	Do " January 15, 1822,	to	January 20, 1824
Thomas Hulme,	Do " January 20, 1824,	to	July 20, 1824
Frederick Fraley,	Do " July 20, 1824,	to	July 19, 1825
John L. Swain,	Do " July 19, 1825,	to	January 17, 1826
John Graff, Jr.,	Do " January 17, 1826,	to	February 21, 1826
Richard W. Norris,	Do " March 21, 1826,	to	January 19, 1830
Matthew D. Broom,	Do " January 19, 1830,	to	September 21, 1830
James Lynd, Jr.,	Do " September 21, 1830,	to	April 19, 1831
James M. Barclay,	Do " April 19, 1831,	to	January 17, 1832
Thomas Ryan,	Do " January 17, 1832,	to	April 17, 1832
Charles M. Slocum,	Do " April 17, 1832,	to	January 2, 1833
Caleb Hallowell,	Do " January 2, 1833,	to	January 21, 1834
George Schober,	Do " January 21, 1834,	to	July 15, 1834
William R. Harrison,	Do " July 15, 1834,	to	September 16, 1834
Gustavus L. Thomas,	Do " September 16, 1834,	to	July 21, 1835

Norwood Penrose, Assistant Secretary from July		21, 1835, to October	20, 1835	
David P. Jones,	Do	" October	20, 1835, to January	19, 1836
William Camm, Jr.,	Do	" January	19, 1836, to February	16, 1836
Do	Do	" October	17, 1838, to July	17, 1839
William M. Parham,	Do	" February	16, 1836, to November	15, 1837
George B. Morrell,	Do	" November	15, 1837, to October	17, 1838
Do	Do	" January	20, 1841, to July	20, 1841
Do	Do	" August	16, 1848, to January	17, 1849
Henry B. Benners,	Do	" July	17, 1839, to July	15, 1840
Samuel Black,	Do	" July	15, 1840, to September	16, 1840
Do	Do	" January	18, 1843, to April	19, 1843
Do	Do	" January	17, 1844, to February	21, 1844
George Robinson,	Do	" September	16, 1840, to January	20, 1841
Do	Do	" July	20, 1841, to September	15, 1841
John Otto,	Do	" September	15, 1841, to February	15, 1842
James McClure,	Do	" February	15, 1842, to January	18, 1843
Hugh Ellis,	Do	" April	19, 1843, to October	18, 1843
William A. M. Briggs,	Do	" October	18, 1843, to January	17, 1844
Edward Headman,	Do	" February	21, 1844, to November	19, 1845
Do	Do	" April	21, 1847, to January	19, 1848
Morris O. B. Dunning,	Do	" November	19, 1845, to April	21, 1847
Joseph K. Parker,	Do	" January	19, 1848, to August	16, 1848
Tobias M. Huber,	Do	" January	17, 1849, to March	21, 1849
Do	Do	" July	9, 1849, to November	12, 1849
Do	Do	" July	14, 1851, to August	11, 1851
John Elkinton,	Do	" March	21, 1849, to July	9, 1849
John C. Kelley,	Do	" November	12, 1849, to July	8, 1850
William Penrose,	Do	" July	8, 1850, to December	9, 1850
Joseph B. Cooper,	Do	" December	9, 1850, to July	14, 1851
Kenneth Jewell,	Do	" August	11, 1851, to the present time,	1854

#### DIRECTORS.

James P. Parke,	Director from	January	2, 1804, to November	7, 1804
Reuben Haines,	Do	" January	2, 1804, to November	7, 1804
John Wheeler,	Do	" January	2, 1804, to November	7, 1804
Roberts Vaux,	Do	" January	2, 1804, to November	7, 1804
Samuel Hasard,	Do	" November	7, 1804, to December	2, 1805
William W. Fisher,	Do	" November	7, 1804, to November	4, 1805
Do	Do	" July	7, 1806, to July	6, 1807
Do	Do	" January	2, 1814, to January	5, 1815
Do	Do	" July	6, 1815, to July	4, 1816
Do	Do	" January	2, 1817, to January	20, 1818
Do	Do	" July	21, 1818, to July	20, 1819
Do	Do	" July	17, 1821, to July	16, 1822
Abraham L. Pennock,	Do	" November	7, 1804, to December	2, 1805
Do	Do	" January	1, 1810, to March	5, 1810
Do	Do	" January	7, 1811, to January	6, 1812
Do	Do	" July	1, 1813, to July	7, 1814
Benjamin Shepherd,	Do	" November	7, 1804, to May	4, 1807
William Tudor Hall,	Do	" March	13, 1805, to December	2, 1805
Charles E. Smith,	Do	" March	13, 1805, to November	4, 1805
William C. Nesbit,	Do	" November	4, 1805, to January	6, 1806

William P. Morris,	Director	from	November	4, 1806, to January	1, 1810
Do	Do	"	January	7, 1811, to July	1, 1811
Joseph Lea,	Do	"	December	2, 1806, to July	7, 1806
Jonathan Wainwright,	Do	"	December	2, 1806, to July	4, 1808
Do	Do	"	January	1, 1810, to January	7, 1811
Do	Do	"	July	1, 1811, to July	2, 1812
Do	Do	"	December	3, 1812, to January	2, 1814
Do	Do	"	July	7, 1814, to January	5, 1815
Do	Do	"	August	15, 1816, to January	2, 1817
John Bakestraw,	Do	"	December	2, 1805, to January	2, 1809
Do	Do	"	July	2, 1810, to July	1, 1811
Do	Do	"	January	4, 1816, to January	2, 1817
Jacob Fraley,	Do	"	January	6, 1806, to July	7, 1806
James Chambers,	Do	"	July	7, 1806, to January	5, 1807
John G. Bringhurst,	Do	"	January	5, 1807, to July	6, 1807
James Sellers,	Do	"	May	4, 1807, to July	6, 1807
Do	Do	"	January	1, 1810, to January	7, 1811
Do	Do	"	July	1, 1811, to July	2, 1812
Do	Do	"	January	7, 1813, to March	4, 1813
Thomas P. Roberts,	Do	"	July	6, 1807, to January	1, 1810
Joshua Emlen,	Do	"	July	6, 1807, to January	4, 1808
William Harper,	Do	"	July	6, 1807, to January	1, 1810
David Seckel,	Do	"	January	4, 1808, to July	2, 1810
Do	Do	"	January	7, 1811, to July	1, 1811
Josiah F. Clement,	Do	"	July	4, 1808, to July	4, 1809
Emanuel Spangler,	Do	"	July	4, 1808, to February	6, 1809
Samuel J. Robbins,	Do	"	January	2, 1809, to January	1, 1810
Do	Do	"	July	15, 1823, to January	20, 1829
Thomas Y. Willis,	Do	"	February	6, 1809, to January	1, 1810
John G. Hoskins,	Do	"	January	1, 1810, to January	7, 1811
Daniel Corbit,	Do	"	January	1, 1810, to January	7, 1811
Do	Do	"	July	1, 1811, to July	2, 1812
Do	Do	"	July	7, 1814, to August	4, 1814
John Elfretth,	Do	"	March	5, 1810, to July	1, 1811
Frederick V. Krug,	Do	"	January	7, 1811, to January	6, 1812
Do	Do	"	July	2, 1812, to July	1, 1813
Benjamin Say,	Do	"	July	1, 1811, to July	2, 1812
Do	Do	"	July	1, 1813, to July	7, 1814
Do	Do	"	July	6, 1815, to July	4, 1816
Do	Do	"	January	2, 1817, to January	20, 1818
Do	Do	"	July	21, 1818, to July	20, 1819
Do	Do	"	January	16, 1821, to February	20, 1821
William A. Peddle,	Do	"	January	6, 1812, to January	7, 1813
Do	Do	"	July	1, 1813, to July	7, 1814
William Lippincott,	Do	"	January	6, 1812, to January	7, 1813
Do	Do	"	January	2, 1814, to January	5, 1815
Do	Do	"	July	6, 1815, to July	4, 1816
Do	Do	"	January	2, 1817, to January	20, 1818
Do	Do	"	July	21, 1818, to July	20, 1819
William Musser,	Do	"	July	2, 1812, to January	7, 1813
Thomas Cooper,	Do	"	July	2, 1812, to December	3, 1812
David Abrams,	Do	"	July	2, 1812, to October	1, 1812
David P. Benson,	Do	"	October	1, 1812, to July	1, 1813
Do	Do	"	August	4, 1814, to October	6, 1814
Do	Do	"	January	5, 1815, to July	6, 1815



Sansom Perot,	Director	from	January	7, 1813, to	January	2, 1814
Do	Do	"	January	4, 1816, to	August	15, 1816
Samuel P. Wetherill,	Do	"	January	7, 1813, to	January	2, 1814
Do	Do	"	January	19, 1816, to	January	2, 1817
Johns Hopkins,	Do	"	March	4, 1813, to	July	1, 1813
John G. Williamson,	Do	"	July	1, 1813, to	July	7, 1814
Do	Do	"	January	20, 1818, to	July	21, 1818
George Speel,	Do	"	January	2, 1814, to	January	6, 1815
John Siter, Jr.,	Do	"	July	7, 1814, to	July	6, 1815
Do	Do	"	July	21, 1818, to	July	20, 1819
William Baker,	Do	"	October	6, 1814, to	July	6, 1815
Do	Do	"	July	4, 1816, to	July	3, 1817
Do	Do	"	January	18, 1820, to	April	18, 1820
Do	Do	"	January	15, 1822, to	January	20, 1823
George W. Warder,	Do	"	January	5, 1815, to	January	4, 1816
Do	Do	"	July	4, 1816, to	July	9, 1816
Bartholomew Wistar,	Do	"	January	5, 1815, to	July	6, 1815
Charles W. Morgan,	Do	"	January	5, 1815, to	January	4, 1816
Do	Do	"	July	4, 1816, to	July	3, 1817
Do	Do	"	July	21, 1818, to	January	19, 1819
John K. Kane,	Do	"	July	6, 1815, to	July	4, 1816
Do	Do	"	January	2, 1817, to	July	3, 1817
Do	Do	"	July	17, 1821, to	January	15, 1822
John Richardson,	Do	"	July	6, 1815, to	January	4, 1816
Benjamin Robbins,	Do	"	July	6, 1815, to	January	4, 1816
Philip S. Wager,	Do	"	January	4, 1816, to	January	19, 1816
John Lea, Jr.,	Do	"	January	4, 1816, to	August	15, 1816
Frederick Gaul, Jr.,	Do	"	July	4, 1816, to	January	2, 1817
Do	Do	"	April	18, 1820, to	January	18, 1820
Richard Drinker,	Do	"	July	9, 1816, to	July	3, 1817
Charles W. Schreiner,	Do	"	August	15, 1816, to	January	2, 1817
Do	Do	"	January	20, 1818, to	January	19, 1819
Do	Do	"	July	20, 1819, to	October	19, 1819
Do	Do	"	January	15, 1822, to	November	19, 1822
Do	Do	"	January	16, 1827, to	January	15, 1828
George N. Baker,	Do	"	January	2, 1817, to	July	3, 1817
William Cotringer,	Do	"	July	3, 1817, to	January	20, 1818
Lewis A. Besson,	Do	"	July	3, 1817, to	July	21, 1818
Do	Do	"	July	18, 1820, to	July	17, 1821
William H. West,	Do	"	July	3, 1817, to	July	21, 1818
Henry Lesh,	Do	"	July	3, 1817, to	November	6, 1817
John Price Wetherill,	Do	"	July	3, 1817, to	July	21, 1818
Do	Do	"	October	19, 1819, to	November	21, 1820
Do	Do	"	January	15, 1822, to	January	20, 1823
Do	Do	"	January	17, 1826, to	July	18, 1826
William Boehm,	Do	"	November	6, 1817, to	July	21, 1818
Peter Conrad,	Do	"	January	20, 1818, to	January	19, 1819
Do	Do	"	July	17, 1821, to	January	15, 1822
Do	Do	"	January	20, 1824, to	February	17, 1824
John F. Hurley,	Do	"	January,	20, 1818, to	January	19, 1819
John Riehle,	Do	"	January	19, 1819, to	January	18, 1820
Do	Do	"	February	20, 1821, to	January	15, 1822
Do	Do	"	July	16, 1822, to	March	18, 1823
Do	Do	"	January	18, 1825, to	July	19, 1825
Francis L. McCalla,	Do	"	January	19, 1819, to	January	18, 1820
Do	Do	"	April	18, 1820, to	July	18, 1820

Jacob Owens,	Director	from	January	19, 1819, to	January	18, 1820
George C. Tod,	Do	"	January	19, 1819, to	October	19, 1819
Samuel H. Thomas,	Do	"	July	20, 1819, to	July	18, 1820
Do	Do	"	July	15, 1823, to	July	20, 1824
Do	Do	"	July	19, 1825, to	July	18, 1826
Cornelius S. Smith,	Do	"	July	20, 1819, to	July	18, 1820
Do	Do	"	September	19, 1820, to	July	17, 1821
Do	Do	"	January	15, 1822, to	July	16, 1822
Lawrence D. Seckel,	Do	"	July	20, 1819, to	July	18, 1820
Do	Do	"	January	16, 1821, to	July	17, 1821
Do	Do	"	January	17, 1826, to	July	17, 1827
Isaac Barker,	Do	"	October	19, 1819, to	January	15, 1822
George L. Eyre,	Do	"	January	18, 1820, to	April	18, 1820
William Conrad,	Do	"	January	18, 1820, to	January	16, 1821
Do	Do	"	July	16, 1822, to	July	15, 1823
Do	Do	"	January	20, 1824, to	January	18, 1825
Do	Do	"	July	19, 1825, to	January	17, 1826
Samuel C. Bunting,	Do	"	July	18, 1820, to	July	17, 1821
Do	Do	"	July	16, 1822, to	July	15, 1823
Francis Perot,	Do	"	July	18, 1820, to	September	19, 1820
William Yardley, Jr.,	Do	"	July	18, 1820, to	July	17, 1821
Do	Do	"	July	16, 1822, to	July	15, 1823
Do	Do	"	January	17, 1826, to	March	21, 1826
Samuel V. Merrick,	Do	"	July	18, 1820, to	July	17, 1821
Do	Do	"	March	18, 1823, to	July	20, 1824
Do	Do	"	January	18, 1825, to	January	17, 1826
Do	Do	"	July	18, 1826, to	July	17, 1827
Do	Do	"	July	21, 1829, to	January	19, 1830
Do	Do	"	November	16, 1830, to	January	18, 1831
Thomas B. Darrach,	Do	"	October	17, 1820, to	July	17, 1821
Charles F. Jenkins,	Do	"	November	21, 1820, to	January	16, 1821
Do	Do	"	January	20, 1823, to	January	20, 1824
Do	Do	"	January	17, 1826, to	July	18, 1826
Samuel Thompson,	Do	"	July	17, 1821, to	July	16, 1822
William S. Perot,	Do	"	July	17, 1821, to	September	18, 1821
Do	Do	"	July	21, 1829, to	September	15, 1829
Edward C. Dale,	Do	"	July	17, 1821, to	January	15, 1822
William Gaul,	Do	"	September	18, 1821, to	January	15, 1822
Charles Miller, Jr.,	Do	"	January	15, 1822, to	July	16, 1822
Do	Do	"	January	20, 1823, to	April	15, 1823
George Heuston,	Do	"	January	15, 1822, to	July	16, 1822
George O. Van Amringe,	Do	"	July	16, 1822, to	January	20, 1823
Do	Do	"	July	20, 1824, to	July	19, 1825
Adam S. Groves,	Do	"	January	20, 1823, to	July	15, 1823
Samuel Harvey,	Do	"	January	20, 1823, to	January	20, 1824
Do	Do	"	July	20, 1824, to	January	18, 1825
Do	Do	"	January	15, 1828, to	July	15, 1828
Charles F. Wetherill,	Do	"	April	15, 1823, to	July	20, 1824
Do	Do	"	January	18, 1825, to	January	17, 1826
Do	Do	"	July	18, 1826, to	January	15, 1828
Do	Do	"	July	15, 1828, to	January	20, 1829
Isaac W. Pennock,	Do	"	July	15, 1823, to	January	20, 1824
Richard M. Wistar,	Do	"	July	15, 1823, to	January	20, 1824
Samuel O. Van Amringe,	Do	"	July	15, 1823, to	January	20, 1824
George N. Harvey,	Do	"	January	20, 1824, to	January	18, 1825
Do	Do	"	January	17, 1826, to	July	18, 1826

Jacob Graff,	Director	from	January	20, 1824, to July	19, 1825
George W. Tonkins,	Do	"	March	16, 1824, to July	19, 1825
James Benners,	Do	"	July	20, 1824, to January	17, 1826
Do	Do	"	July	18, 1826, to February	20, 1827
Do	Do	"	January	18, 1831, to March	15, 1831
Thomas B. Gee,	Do	"	July	20, 1824, to October	19, 1824
Do	Do	"	July	19, 1825, to July	18, 1826
Do	Do	"	January	16, 1827, to July	17, 1827
Do	Do	"	July	16, 1828, to July	21, 1829
John L. Swain,	Do	"	October	19, 1824, to January	17, 1826
Do	Do	"	July	18, 1826, to January	16, 1827
Do	Do	"	February	20, 1827, to January	15, 1828
Do	Do	"	February	19, 1828, to January	20, 1829
Do	Do	"	October	8, 1829, to January	19, 1830
John Graff, Jr.,	Do	"	July	19, 1825, to January	17, 1826
Do	Do	"	January	16, 1828, to July	15, 1828
Charles J. Abel,	Do	"	January	17, 1826, to July	17, 1827
Do	Do	"	January	20, 1829, to January	19, 1830
Do	Do	"	July	20, 1830, to January	18, 1831
Thomas Hulme,	Do	"	March	21, 1828, to May	16, 1826
Richard A. Peddle,	Do	"	July	18, 1826, to January	16, 1827
Edward Le Compte,	Do	"	July	18, 1826, to January	16, 1827
Richard W. Norris,	Do	"	January	16, 1827, to January	15, 1828
Do	Do	"	January	20, 1829, to July	21, 1829
Do	Do	"	January	19, 1830, to January	18, 1831
Do	Do	"	March	15, 1831, to September	20, 1831
Mordecai L. Dawson,	Do	"	July	17, 1827, to December	18, 1827
Christopher Graff,	Do	"	July	17, 1827, to July	15, 1828
Do	Do	"	January	20, 1829, to July	21, 1829
Peter W. Peritt,	Do	"	July	17, 1827, to January	20, 1829
Robert Bethell,	Do	"	July	17, 1827, to January	15, 1828
Do	Do	"	January	18, 1831, to March	15, 1831
Benjamin P. Williams,	Do	"	January	15, 1828, to May	30, 1828
Robert Hutchinson,	Do	"	January	15, 1828, to February	25, 1828
Clement English,	Do	"	January	15, 1828, to June	17, 1828
John Hulme,	Do	"	February	25, 1828, to January	20, 1829
George H. Dubois,	Do	"	July	15, 1828, to July	21, 1829
Samuel J. Christian,	Do	"	July	15, 1828, to April	29, 1829
Do	Do	"	July	21, 1829, to January	19, 1830
Do	Do	"	May	18, 1830, to November	16, 1830
Henry Slesman,	Do	"	January	20, 1829, to July	21, 1829
Benjamin Ball,	Do	"	January	20, 1829, to July	20, 1830
John L. Barclay,	Do	"	April	29, 1829, to July	20, 1830
Do	Do	"	January	18, 1831, to June	20, 1831
Frederick Fraley,	Do	"	July	21, 1829, to January	19, 1830
Do	Do	"	July	20, 1830, to August	17, 1830
Matthew D. Broom,	Do	"	July	21, 1829, to July	20, 1830
John H. Markland,	Do	"	September	15, 1829, to January	18, 1831
Do	Do	"	April	19, 1831, to January	15, 1833
George W. Duffy,	Do	"	January	19, 1830, to May	18, 1830
Joshua V. Johns,	Do	"	January	19, 1830, to January	18, 1831
Do	Do	"	March	15, 1831, to January	15, 1833
Do	Do	"	April	16, 1833, to July	16, 1833
Do	Do	"	October	15, 1833, to January	21, 1834
Do	Do	"	July	15, 1834, to January	20, 1835
Caleb Hallowell,	Do	"	January	19, 1830, to October	19, 1830

Caleb Hallowell,	Director	from	January	18, 1831,	to	January	17, 1832
Do	Do	"	July	17, 1832,	to	January	15, 1833
Do	Do	"	July	16, 1833,	to	October	15, 1833
Do	Do	"	July	15, 1834,	to	September	16, 1834
B. H. Atkinson,	Do	"	July	20, 1830,	to	April	19, 1831
Moses C. Ridgway,	Do	"	August	17, 1830,	to	July	18, 1831
Do	Do	"	September	20, 1831,	to	January	17, 1832
Do	Do	"	July	17, 1832,	to	July	16, 1833
Do	Do	"	January	21, 1834,	to	March	18, 1834
Do	Do	"	July	15, 1834,	to	January	20, 1835
Do	Do	"	March	17, 1835,	to	March	27, 1835
Do	Do	"	July	21, 1835,	to	August	18, 1835
James M. Barclay,	Do	"	October	19, 1830,	to	February	21, 1832
Do	Do	"	January	2, 1833,	to	January	15, 1833
James Lynd, Jr.,	Do	"	January	18, 1831,	to	September	20, 1831
Do	Do	"	July	16, 1833,	to	January	21, 1834
John P. Skelly,	Do	"	June	20, 1831,	to	September	20, 1831
Franklin Watkin,	Do	"	July	18, 1831,	to	January	17, 1832
Samuel H. Robinson,	Do	"	September	20, 1831,	to	July	17, 1832
Joseph Almond,	Do	"	September	20, 1831,	to	January	17, 1832
Edward L. Fraley,	Do	"	January	17, 1832,	to	July	16, 1833
Do	Do	"	January	21, 1834,	to	March	18, 1834
Thomas Ryan,	Do	"	January	17, 1832,	to	April	17, 1832
Charles M. Slocum,	Do	"	January	17, 1832,	to	September	19, 1832
Do	Do	"	November	19, 1832,	to	January	2, 1833
Do	Do	"	January	15, 1833,	to	April	16, 1833
Do	Do	"	July	16, 1833,	to	January	21, 1834
Do	Do	"	July	15, 1834,	to	November	18, 1834
Do	Do	"	January	20, 1835,	to	February	17, 1835
Do	Do	"	August	20, 1845,	to	November	19, 1845
Do	Do	"	December	10, 1849,	to	July	8, 1850
Do	Do	"	April	12, 1852,	to	July	12, 1852
Sylvester Cridland,	Do	"	January	17, 1832,	to	July	17, 1832
William T. Benbridge,	Do	"	February	21, 1832,	to	May	15, 1832
Gustavus L. Thomas,	Do	"	May	15, 1832,	to	November	19, 1832
Do	Do	"	January	15, 1833,	to	July	16, 1833
Do	Do	"	July	15, 1834,	to	January	20, 1835
Conrad R. Heckman,	Do	"	July	17, 1832,	to	January	15, 1833
William K. Thomas,	Do	"	September	19, 1832,	to	April	16, 1833
Do	Do	"	November	19, 1833,	to	April	15, 1834
N. Hicks Graham,	Do	"	January	15, 1833,	to	July	16, 1833
David P. Jones,	Do	"	January	15, 1833,	to	July	16, 1833
Do	Do	"	July	15, 1834,	to	January	20, 1835
Do	Do	"	July	21, 1835,	to	January	19, 1836
Caleb S. Wright,	Do	"	January	15, 1833,	to	July	16, 1833
James C. Whitaker,	Do	"	April	16, 1833,	to	May	21, 1833
Thomas S. Crombargar,	Do	"	May	21, 1833,	to	January	21, 1834
Do	Do	"	January	20, 1835,	to	April	21, 1835
Do	Do	"	September	21, 1836,	to	July	19, 1837
Wallace Marshall,	Do	"	July	16, 1833,	to	January	21, 1834
Do	Do	"	March	18, 1834,	to	April	15, 1834
Do	Do	"	February	17, 1835,	to	April	21, 1835
Lorenzo Howell,	Do	"	July	16, 1833,	to	November	19, 1833
William D. Sherrerd,	Do	"	July	16, 1833,	to	July	15, 1834
Do	Do	"	April	18, 1838,	to	July	18, 1838

George Schober,	Director	from	July	16, 1833, to	January	21, 1834
Do	Do	"	January	20, 1835, to	March	17, 1835
William R. Harrison,	Do	"	January	21, 1834, to	July	15, 1834
William Heyl,	Do	"	January	21, 1834, to	July	15, 1834
Thomas E. Potter,	Do	"	January	21, 1834, to	July	15, 1834
E. D. Thomas,	Do	"	January	21, 1834, to	July	15, 1834
Do	Do	"	January	20, 1835, to	April	21, 1835
George W. Briggs,	Do	"	March	18, 1834, to	July	15, 1834
Do	Do	"	September	16, 1834, to	January	20, 1835
Do	Do	"	April	21, 1835, to	July	19, 1837
Do	Do	"	February	16, 1842, to	April	19, 1843
William N. Hamilton,	Do	"	April	15, 1834, to	July	15, 1834
Norwood Penrose,	Do	"	April	15, 1834, to	January	20, 1835
Do	Do	"	March	27, 1835, to	January	19, 1836
Charles Faurest,	Do	"	July	15, 1834, to	July	21, 1835
Paul D. Geisse,	Do	"	November	18, 1834, to	February	17, 1835
Do	Do	"	July	21, 1835, to	September	21, 1836
Charles G. Billmeyer,	Do	"	January	20, 1835, to	July	21, 1835
William H. Trautwine,	Do	"	July	20, 1835, to	July	21, 1835
Do	Do	"	July	17, 1839, to	December	18, 1839
Edward Bacon,	Do	"	February	17, 1835, to	January	19, 1836
Alfred C. Sexton,	Do	"	April	21, 1835, to	February	16, 1836
Thomas S. Davis,	Do	"	April	21, 1835, to	January	19, 1836
Do	Do	"	February	16, 1836, to	July	18, 1836
Do	Do	"	July	19, 1837, to	April	18, 1838
Jacob S. Miller,	Do	"	August	18, 1835, to	July	19, 1837
Do	Do	"	July	18, 1838, to	October	16, 1839
Do	Do	"	October	20, 1841, to	January	19, 1842
Do	Do	"	July	20, 1842, to	November	15, 1843
William Camm, Jr.,	Do	"	January	19, 1836, to	July	19, 1837
Do	Do	"	July	18, 1838, to	July	17, 1839
William J. Benners,	Do	"	January	19, 1836, to	July	19, 1837
Do	Do	"	July	18, 1838, to	September	19, 1838
Do	Do	"	February	20, 1839, to	October	16, 1839
Isaac B. Eldridge,	Do	"	January	19, 1836, to	February	29, 1836
William Newell,	Do	"	January	19, 1836, to	July	19, 1837
Thomas D. Perit,	Do	"	February	29, 1836, to	August	17, 1836
Do	Do	"	October	18, 1837, to	January	17, 1838
James Molan,	Do	"	July	18, 1836, to	October	19, 1836
Do	Do	"	March	15, 1837, to	August	16, 1837
Do	Do	"	April	18, 1838, to	September	19, 1838
Do	Do	"	January	16, 1839, to	April	17, 1839
Joseph S. Riley, Jr.,	Do	"	August	17, 1836, to	January	18, 1837
Do	Do	"	July	19, 1837, to	April	18, 1838
Do	Do	"	July	18, 1838, to	December	19, 1838
James Le Fevre, Jr.,	Do	"	October	19, 1836, to	July	19, 1837
Samuel L. Hallowell,	Do	"	January	18, 1837, to	March	15, 1837
Do	Do	"	July	18, 1838, to	July	17, 1839
Do	Do	"	October	16, 1839, to	December	18, 1839
Do	Do	"	January	20, 1841, to	May	19, 1841
Do	Do	"	August	18, 1841, to	September	15, 1841
Do	Do	"	April	20, 1842, to	October	19, 1842
William M. Parham,	Do	"	July	19, 1837, to	July	18, 1838
Do	Do	"	July	15, 1840, to	August	18, 1841
William Knowles,	Do	"	July	19, 1837, to	April	18, 1838

George L. Yeager,	Director	from	July	19, 1837, to	November 15, 1837
Thomas H. McAdams,	Do	"	July	19, 1837, to	July 18, 1838
Do	Do	"	January	15, 1840, to	May 20, 1840
Joseph McClure,	Do	"	July	19, 1837, to	September 20, 1837
Morris S. Wickersham,	Do	"	August	16, 1837, to	September 20, 1837
George B. Morrell,	Do	"	September	20, 1837, to	January 17, 1838
Do	Do	"	October	18, 1839, to	December 18, 1839
Do	Do	"	January	20, 1841, to	July 20, 1841
Thomas L. Taylor,	Do	"	September	20, 1837, to	October 18, 1837
John H. Willson,	Do	"	November	15, 1837, to	December 20, 1837
Arthur Brades,	Do	"	December	20, 1837, to	July 17, 1839
Do	Do	"	October	20, 1841, to	January 19, 1842
George H. Miller,	Do	"	January	17, 1838, to	July 18, 1838
Do	Do	"	January	15, 1840, to	July 15, 1840
Do	Do	"	May	19, 1841, to	July 20, 1841
John McClure,	Do	"	January	17, 1838, to	July 18, 1838
John F. Kohler,	Do	"	April	18, 1838, to	July 18, 1838
Do	Do	"	September	15, 1841, to	January 19, 1842
A. L. Bonnaffon,	Do	"	July	18, 1838, to	September 19, 1838
William Bishop,	Do	"	September	19, 1838, to	January 16, 1839
George W. Hobbs,	Do	"	September	19, 1838, to	February 20, 1839
Benjamin C. Altemus,	Do	"	September	19, 1838, to	July 17, 1839
George Carles,	Do	"	January	16, 1839, to	January 15, 1840
William F. Pitfield,	Do	"	April	17, 1839, to	December 18, 1839
Do	Do	"	July	15, 1840, to	September 16, 1840
Elijah C. Allen,	Do	"	July	17, 1839, to	October 16, 1839
Do	Do	"	January	15, 1840, to	July 15, 1840
Do	Do	"	June	15, 1842, to	December 21, 1842
James McClure,	Do	"	July	17, 1839, to	September 18, 1839
Do	Do	"	December	18, 1839, to	July 15, 1840
Do	Do	"	January	20, 1841, to	July 19, 1843
William L. Garden,	Do	"	July	17, 1839, to	May 20, 1840
Do	Do	"	September	15, 1841, to	July 20, 1842
Do	Do	"	January	17, 1844, to	September 18, 1844
Samuel Black,	Do	"	September	18, 1839, to	May 20, 1840
Do	Do	"	October	19, 1842, to	May 17, 1843
Do	Do	"	July	19, 1843, to	January 21, 1846
Samuel B. Thomas,	Do	"	October	16, 1839, to	July 15, 1840
Do	Do	"	June	15, 1841, to	August 18, 1841
T. D. Tillinghast,	Do	"	December	18, 1839, to	January 15, 1840
Do	Do	"	July	15, 1840, to	January 20, 1841
Girard Chesnut,	Do	"	December	18, 1839, to	January 15, 1840
Do	Do	"	May	20, 1840, to	July 15, 1840
Do	Do	"	January	20, 1841, to	May 19, 1841
Do	Do	"	January	19, 1842, to	June 15, 1842
Thomas A. Andrews,	Do	"	May	20, 1840, to	July 15, 1840
Do	Do	"	September	16, 1840, to	October 21, 1840
Do	Do	"	January	20, 1841, to	June 15, 1841
Do	Do	"	August	18, 1841, to	October 20, 1841
Do	Do	"	February	15, 1842, to	July 20, 1842
Do	Do	"	February	21, 1844, to	January 14, 1846
John R. Longstreth,	Do	"	May	20, 1840, to	January 20, 1841
Do	Do	"	July	20, 1841, to	January 19, 1842
Isaac R. Diller,	Do	"	July	15, 1840, to	November 18, 1840
William R. Roberts,	Do	"	July	15, 1840, to	September 16, 1840

William R. Roberts,	Director	from	October	19, 1842, to	May	17, 1843
Do	Do	"	July	19, 1843, to	July	17, 1844
Do	Do	"	July	12, 1852, to	July	13, 1852
William P. Ridgway,	Do	"	July	15, 1840, to	September	16, 1840
George Robinson,	Do	"	July	15, 1840, to	July	20, 1841
Do	Do	"	July	19, 1842, to	February	15, 1842
Henry B. Benner,	Do	"	September	16, 1840, to	January	20, 1841
Do	Do	"	May	19, 1841, to	September	15, 1841
Edward Oakford,	Do	"	September	16, 1840, to	January	20, 1841
Barclay Clement,	Do	"	October	21, 1840, to	July	20, 1841
Alonso W. Parsons,	Do	"	November	18, 1840, to	January	20, 1841
Jacob H. Lex,	Do	"	July	20, 1841, to	August	18, 1841
Do	Do	"	August	21, 1844, to	August	20, 1845
Do	Do	"	May	19, 1847, to	June	21, 1848
Do	Do	"	July	8, 1850, to	July	14, 1851
Edward Amies,	Do	"	July	20, 1841, to	April	20, 1842
John Otto,	Do	"	July	20, 1841, to	February	15, 1842
Calvin Chesnut,	Do	"	January	19, 1842, to	March	16, 1842
Edward Headman,	Do	"	January	19, 1842, to	November	16, 1842
Do	Do	"	July	19, 1843, to	September	20, 1848
Do	Do	"	July	9, 1849, to	May	13, 1850
Do	Do	"	July	14, 1851, to	July	12, 1852
William A. M. Briggs,	Do	"	March	16, 1842, to	February	21, 1844
Charles S. Heveningham,	Do	"	July	20, 1842, to	October	19, 1842
John Crombargar,	Do	"	November	16, 1842, to	April	19, 1843
Do	Do	"	February	21, 1844, to	April	17, 1844
J. B. C. Milnor,	Do	"	January	18, 1843, to	August	16, 1843
Do	Do	"	September	18, 1844, to	March	19, 1845
Do	Do	"	April	16, 1845, to	August	20, 1845
Robert Parkhill,	Do	"	April	19, 1843, to	July	19, 1843
Hugh Ellis,	Do	"	April	19, 1843, to	October	18, 1843
William T. Young,	Do	"	May	17, 1843, to	July	19, 1843
Thomas Morrell,	Do	"	May	17, 1843, to	July	19, 1843
Do	Do	"	January	17, 1844, to	February	21, 1844
Do	Do	"	July	17, 1844, to	April	16, 1845
Do	Do	"	May	19, 1847, to	August	18, 1847
Do	Do	"	December	10, 1849, to	July	8, 1850
Do	Do	"	March	9, 1852, to	July	12, 1852
Joseph T. Desmond,	Do	"	July	19, 1843, to	December	20, 1843
John A. Smith,	Do	"	August	16, 1843, to	January	17, 1844
Do	Do	"	February	21, 1844, to	October	16, 1844
Do	Do	"	January	14, 1845, to	March	19, 1845
Stephen M. Hurlbut,	Do	"	October	18, 1843, to	January	17, 1844
William T. Cowpland,	Do	"	November	16, 1843, to	February	21, 1844
Do	Do	"	February	18, 1846, to	October	21, 1846
Peter Crombargar,	Do	"	January	17, 1844, to	February	18, 1846
Joseph L. Siddall,	Do	"	April	17, 1844, to	July	17, 1844
Do	Do	"	December	9, 1850, to	July	14, 1851
Do	Do	"	November	10, 1851, to	May	10, 1852
Francis S. Lewis,	Do	"	October	16, 1844, to	April	16, 1845
Do	Do	"	November	19, 1845, to	January	21, 1846
John C. Moore,	Do	"	March	19, 1845, to	February	18, 1846
Do	Do	"	May	20, 1846, to	July	21, 1847
Do	Do	"	August	18, 1847, to	July	19, 1848
Do	Do	"	August	16, 1848, to	December	10, 1849
Do	Do	"	January	14, 1850, to	January	13, 1851

John C. Moore,	Director	from	August	9, 1852, to	February	14, 1853
Joseph B. Cooper,	Do	"	March	19, 1845, to	May	19, 1847
Do	Do	"	May	13, 1850, to	July	14, 1851
Robert L. Dickson,	Do	"	April	16, 1845, to	May	20, 1846
Do	Do	"	July	15, 1846, to	July	21, 1847
Do	Do	"	January	19, 1848, to	November	15, 1848
Lewis C. Tracy,	Do	"	August	20, 1845, to	January	21, 1846
Do	Do	"	February	18, 1846, to	May	20, 1846
Do	Do	"	January	14, 1850, to	May	13, 1850
M. O. B. Dunning,	Do	"	January	21, 1846, to	January	20, 1847
Do	Do	"	July	21, 1847, to	July	19, 1848
Alfred Ballenger,	Do	"	January	21, 1846, to	February	18, 1846
Augustus C. Moyer,	Do	"	January	21, 1846, to	October	21, 1846
Do	Do	"	April	21, 1847, to	May	19, 1847
Do	Do	"	July	21, 1847, to	December	10, 1849
Do	Do	"	May	13, 1850, to	July	14, 1851
Joseph Potter,	Do	"	February	18, 1846, to	July	15, 1846
James M. Huber,	Do	"	May	20, 1846, to	July	21, 1847
Do	Do	"	July	14, 1851, to	July	12, 1852
John R. Manson,	Do	"	October	21, 1846, to	January	20, 1847
Frederick C. Hiltner,	Do	"	October	21, 1846, to	January	19, 1848
Do	Do	"	July	19, 1848, to	January	17, 1849
Francis A. Wolbert,	Do	"	January	20, 1847, to	April	21, 1847
Joseph K. Parker,	Do	"	January	20, 1847, to	August	16, 1848
Do	Do	"	November	15, 1848, to	May	13, 1850
Do	Do	"	July	14, 1851, to	November	10, 1851
John Elkinton,	Do	"	July	21, 1847, to	December	10, 1849
Tobias M. Huber,	Do	"	July	19, 1848, to	December	10, 1849
William J. Benners, Jr.,	Do	"	July	19, 1848, to	September	20, 1848
William H. Hurley,	Do	"	September	20, 1848, to	July	9, 1849
Do	Do	"	July	8, 1850, to	November	11, 1850
William K. Bray,	Do	"	September	20, 1848, to	January	17, 1849
Do	Do	"	July	9, 1849, to	October	8, 1849
John C. Kelley,	Do	"	January	17, 1849, to	September	10, 1849
Do	Do	"	July	8, 1850, to	July	14, 1851
Do	Do	"	February	14, 1853, to	July	11, 1853
William Penrose,	Do	"	September	10, 1849, to	July	8, 1850
Charles C. Schell,	Do	"	October	8, 1849, to	January	14, 1850
George W. Hood,	Do	"	December	10, 1849, to	July	8, 1850
Do	Do	"	July	11, 1853, to	December	12, 1853
Gustavus H. Le Fevre,	Do	"	December	10, 1849, to	July	8, 1850
Do	Do	"	July	14, 1851, to	February	9, 1852
Kenneth Jewell,	Do	"	July	8, 1850, to	July	14, 1851
Do	Do	"	July	11, 1853, to	present time,	(1854)
Horace P. Smith,	Do	"	July	8, 1850, to	July	14, 1851
John C. Cowpland,	Do	"	January	13, 1851, to	July	14, 1851
George T. Da Costa,	Do	"	July	14, 1851, to	August	11, 1851
Samuel A. Bridges,	Do	"	July	14, 1851, to	August	11, 1851
Francis F. Butt,	Do	"	July	14, 1851, to	March	9, 1852
William W. Warden,	Do	"	July	14, 1851, to	February	9, 1852
William K. Bradshaw,	Do	"	August	11, 1851, to	July	12, 1852
Do	Do	"	October	11, 1852, to	November	8, 1852
Do	Do	"	February	14, 1853, to	February	13, 1854
Charles H. Harkness,	Do	"	August	11, 1851, to	December	8, 1851
Do	Do	"	July	12, 1852, to	August	9, 1852
Linburn Harwood, Jr.,	Do	"	December	8, 1851, to	February	9, 1852



Linburn Harwood, Jr.,	Director	from	July	12, 1852, to July	11, 1853
Gilbert Adams,	Do	"	February	9, 1852, to July	13, 1852
Henry Smith,	Do	"	February	9, 1852, to April	12, 1852
James V. Schreiner,	Do	"	February	9, 1852, to July	12, 1852
William Grist,	Do	"	May	10, 1852, to July	12, 1852
Do	Do	"	September	13, 1852, to present time, (1854)	
William Maris, Jr.,	Do	"	July	12, 1852, to October	11, 1852
Do	Do	"	February	14, 1853, to July	11, 1853
Jacob J. Phillips,	Do	"	July	12, 1852, to December	15, 1852
Do	Do	"	July	11, 1853, to November	14, 1853
Ed. Forrest Miller,	Do	"	July	12, 1852, to present time, (1854)	
A. Cal. Suplee,	Do	"	July	12, 1852, to November	8, 1852
John L. Leighton,	Do	"	August	9, 1852, to July	11, 1853
Do	Do	"	February	13, 1854, to present time, (1854)	
Jacob S. Scheerer,	Do	"	August	9, 1852, to September	13, 1852
Joseph Cowperthwait, Jr.,	Do	"	February	14, 1853, to March	14, 1853
John W. Stockton,	Do	"	July	11, 1853, to November	14, 1853
Jacob T. Jewell,	Do	"	July	11, 1853, to February	13, 1854
Joseph S. Harvey,	Do	"	November	14, 1853, to present time, (1854)	
Robert M. Bringhurst,	Do	"	November	14, 1853, to February	13, 1854
Hezekiah W. Arnold,	Do	"	December	12, 1853, to present time, (1854)	
William B. Davis,	Do	"	February	13, 1854, to present time, (1854)	
Jacob Ridgway Scull,	Do	"	February	13, 1854, to present time, (1854)	

#### DELEGATES TO THE FIRE HOSE ASSOCIATION.

Abraham L. Pennock,	Delegate	from	December	2, 1811, to March	2, 1812
John Elfretth,	Do	"	December	2, 1811, to February	4, 1813
Samuel J. Robbins,	Do	"	March	2, 1812, to January	5, 1815
George A. Madeira,	Do	"	February	4, 1813, to January	4, 1816
Benjamin Say,	Do	"	January	5, 1815, to August	7, 1817
Samuel J. Robbins,	Do	"	January	4, 1816, to August	7, 1817

When the "Fire Hose Association" was Dissolved,

AND THE

#### "FIRE ASSOCIATION" INSTITUTED.

George A. Madeira,	Delegate	from	August	7, 1817, to June	16, 1818
William Lippincott,	Do	"	August	7, 1817, to June	16, 1818

When the Company withdrew from the Fire Association.

And on the 30th day of June, 1825, the Company renewed their connection with the Association, and elected—

Samuel J. Robbins,	Delegate	from	June	30, 1825, to August	17, 1834
Samuel C. Bunting,	Do	"	June	30, 1825, to August	21, 1827
Do	Do	"	December	18, 1827, to August	18, 1835
Samuel H. Thomas,	Do	"	August	21, 1827, to December	18, 1827
Mordecai L. Gordon,	Do	"	August	17, 1834, to August	18, 1835
Joshua V. Johns,	Do	"	August	18, 1835, to November	30, 1836
Caleb Hallowell,	Do	"	August	18, 1835, to March	21, 1838
Moses C. Ridgway,	Do	"	November	30, 1835, to July	17, 1839
David P. Jones,	Do	"	March	21, 1838, to July	17, 1839
Thomas S. Crombarger,	Do	"	July	17, 1839, to July	15, 1840

George W. Briggs,	Delegate	from	July	17, 1839, to present time, (1854)
James Benners,	Do	"	July	15, 1840, to July 17, 1844
Thomas A. Andrews,	Do	"	July	17, 1844, to May 21, 1845
Samuel Black,	Do	"	May	21, 1845, to November 19, 1845
Jacob H. Lex,	Do	"	November	19, 1845, to present time, (1854)

---

### BOARD OF CONTROL.

ORGANIZED BY THE FIRE ASSOCIATION, JANUARY 18, 1843.

Samuel J. Robbins,	Controller	from	January	18, 1843, to January	14, 1845
Mordecai L. Gordon,	Do	"	January	18, 1843, to January	14, 1845

When the Board was discontinued.

---

### BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

ESTABLISHED BY CITY COUNCILS, JANUARY, 1844.

Samuel Black,	Engineer	from	February	14, 1844, to January	14, 1845
George W. Briggs,	Do	"	January	14, 1845, to January	17, 1849
John C. Moore,	Do	"	January	17, 1849, to January	13, 1851
Charles M. Slocum,	Do	"	January	13, 1851, to January	12, 1852

Board of Engineers discontinued.

---

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

INSTITUTED, 1853.

William Maris, Jr., Director from June 13, 1853, to the present time, (1854).

---

Trustees of the Real Estate from February 16th, 1830, to December, 1850, when the property was conveyed to the Company in their corporate capacity.

Samuel J. Robbins,	John Price Wetherill,	Samuel V. Merrick,
Frederick Fraley,	William S. Perot.	

---

Roberts Vaux, Charles E. Smith and Joseph Lea, were the Committee who drafted the original Constitution and Laws of the Company, appointed December 16th, 1803.

# A LIST

OF THE

## ACTIVE AND HONORARY MEMBERS

OF THE

### PHILADELPHIA HOSE COMPANY, NO. 1,

FROM ITS ORGANIZATION,

DECEMBER 15th, 1803, TO FEBRUARY, 1854.

The original projectors of the Company met December 15, 1803.

1	Reuben Haines,	Honorary member,	Jan. 17, 1838, (deceased,) resigned	June 12, 1806
2	Roberts Vaux,	Do	Jan. 17, 1838, (deceased,) do	May 6, 1806
3	Joseph Parker,	Do	Jan. 17, 1838, (deceased,) do	July 1, 1806
4	Samuel N. Lewis,	Do	Jan. 17, 1838, (deceased,) do	Dec. 29, 1803
5	Abraham L. Pennock,	- - - - -	do	Dec. 16, 1803
	Do	Re-elected	March 5, 1804, honorary member,	June 1, 1815
6	William Morrison,	honorary member,	January 17, 1838, resigned	June 12, 1805
7	Joseph Warner,	- - - - -	do	Jan. 2, 1804
	Do	Re-elected	March 4, 1811, honorary member,	March 4, 1811
8	William Morris,	- - - - -	do	Oct. 5, 1807
9	Charles E. Smith,	Elected	Dec. 15, 1803, - - - -	left the Co. June 2, 1806
10	Joseph Lea,	do	Dec. 16, 1803, honorary member,	March 2, 1815, (deceased)
11	Samuel Hazard,	do	Dec. 19, 1803, - - - -	left the Co. June 1, 1807
12	John R. Hall,	do	Dec. 19, 1803, - - - -	do " June 12, 1805
13	John Wheeler,	do	Dec. 19, 1803, - - - -	do " June 12, 1805
14	James P. Parke,	do	Dec. 22, 1803, - - - -	do " June 12, 1805
15	John Hemphill,	do	Dec. 22, 1803, - - - -	do " Feb. 6, 1804
16	Lloyd Mifflin,	do	Dec. 27, 1803, honorary member	February 9, 1808
17	William C. Nesbit,	do	Dec. 27, 1803, deceased	Jan. 5, 1807
18	Ralph Smith,	do	Dec. 27, 1803, - - - -	left the Co. Sept. 2, 1805
19	Daniel D. Smith,	do	Dec. 29, 1803, - - - -	do " Mar. 16, 1807

20	Charles Jones,	-	-	electd Dec. 29, 1803,	-	-	-	-	left the Co. (no data.)
21	James Chambers,	-	do	Feb. 6, 1804,	-	-	-	-	do " Aug. 7, 1809
22	Joshua Emlen,	-	do	Feb. 6, 1804,	-	-	-	-	do " Oct. 28, 1811
23	William P. Morris,	-	do	Feb. 23, 1804,	honorary	member	March 2, 1815,	(deceased)	
24	John G. Hoskins,	-	do	Feb. 23, 1804,	-	-	-	-	left the Co. Sept. 1, 1806
	Do			re-elected Feb. 9, 1808,	honorary	member	Aug. 3, 1815,	(deceased)	
25	Charles L. Smith,	-	electd	Feb. 23, 1804,	-	-	-	-	left the Co. Dec. 10, 1805
26	John Rakestraw,	-	do	March 5, 1804,	honorary	member	April 18, 1820		
27	Thomas P. Roberts,	-	do	March 17, 1804,	-	-	-	-	left the Co. Dec. 2, 1811
28	James Schott,	-	do	March 17, 1804,	-	-	-	-	do " Feb. 19, 1805
29	Elias Perry,	-	do	March 17, 1804,	-	-	-	-	do " July 2, 1804
30	Elisha G. Price,	-	do	April 2, 1804,	-	-	-	-	do " Jan. 7, 1805
31	William W. Fisher,	-	do	April 2, 1804,	-	-	-	-	do " June 1, 1807
	Do			re-elected Mar. 4, 1813,	honorary	member	Jan. 20, 1824,	(deceased)	
32	Samuel B. Rawle,	-	electd	April 2, 1804,	-	-	-	-	left the Co. Dec. 2, 1805
33	Benjamin Shepherd,	-	do	April 2, 1804,	-	-	-	-	do " June 1, 1807
34	Jonah Thompson,	-	do	April 2, 1804,	-	-	-	-	do " June 12, 1805
35	John McAllister,	-	do	April 2, 1804,	-	-	-	-	do " Dec. 1, 1806
36	Isaac Longstreth,	-	do	April 21, 1804,	-	-	-	-	do " Oct. 7, 1805
37	Jonathan Wainwright,	-	do	April 21, 1804,	honorary	member	February 18, 1819		
38	James Sellers,	-	do	October 1, 1804,	honorary	member	June 1, 1815		
39	William Craig,	-	do	Nov. 5, 1804,	-	-	-	-	left the Co. May 6, 1805
40	Thomas Wickersham,	-	do	Nov. 5, 1804,	-	-	-	-	do " Sept. 3, 1812
41	Francis R. Wharton,	-	do	Nov. 7, 1804,	-	-	-	-	do " Dec. 2, 1805
42	Phineas Potts,	-	do	Nov. 7, 1804,	-	-	-	-	do " Dec. 16, 1805
43	William Tudor Hall,	-	do	Jan. 7, 1805,	honorary	member	June 2, 1806		
44	Samuel Simes,	-	do	June 20, 1805,	-	-	-	-	left the Co. Mar. 3, 1806
45	Myers Fisher, Jr.,	-	do	March 4, 1805,	-	-	-	-	do " June 2, 1806
46	Benjamin B. Howell,	-	do	March 4, 1805,	-	-	-	-	do " Nov. 3, 1806
47	Michael H. Anthony,	-	do	June 3, 1805,	honorary	member	Sept. 7, 1815,	(deceased)	
48	Samuel F. Dawes,	-	do	July 1, 1805,	-	-	-	-	left the Co. Jan. 2, 1809
49	Jacob Fraley,	-	do	Aug. 19, 1805,	honorary	member	Oct. 15, 1815,	(deceased)	
50	William Harper,	-	do	Aug. 19, 1805,	-	-	-	-	left the Co. May 7, 1810
51	Edward Randolph,	-	do	Sept. 2, 1805,	-	-	-	-	do " Feb. 2, 1807
52	James M. Shaw,	-	do	Oct. 7, 1805,	-	-	-	-	do " July 3, 1809
	Do			re-elected Mar. 5, 1810,	-	-	-	-	do " Feb. 4, 1813
53	James J. Skerrett,	-	electd	Nov. 4, 1805,	-	-	-	-	do " Aug. 4, 1806
54	Ziba Ferris,	-	do	Feb. 3, 1806,	-	-	-	-	do " Nov. 7, 1807
55	Matthew J. Morris,	-	do	Feb. 3, 1806,	honorary	member	Oct. 5, 1807,	(deceased)	
56	Amos Wickersham,	-	do	Feb. 18, 1806,	honorary	member	April 2, 1810		
57	David Seckel,	-	do	Feb. 18, 1806,	honorary	member	Jan. 4, 1816,	(deceased)	
58	Andrew C. Barclay,	-	do	Feb. 18, 1806,	-	-	-	-	left the Co. Oct. 5, 1807
59	Alexander Clay,	-	do	Feb. 18, 1806,	-	-	-	-	do " Nov. 3, 1806
60	Joseph Masters,	-	do	Feb. 18, 1806,	dec'd	June 30, 1806			
61	Lewis Meredith,	-	do	Feb. 18, 1806,	dec'd	Feb. 24, 1809			
62	Peter Burkhart,	-	do	Feb. 18, 1806,	-	-	-	-	do " Feb. 6, 1809
63	John G. Bringham,	-	do	Feb. 18, 1806,	-	-	-	-	do " June 1, 1807
64	Benjamin J. Boetock,	-	do	Feb. 18, 1806,	-	-	-	-	do " Sept. 5, 1808
65	Josiah F. Clement,	-	do	March 3, 1806,	-	-	-	-	do " Aug. 7, 1809
66	Samuel Sutter,	-	do	March 3, 1806,	-	-	-	-	do " Sept. 7, 1807
67	James Martin,	-	do	April 7, 1806,	-	-	-	-	do " May 4, 1807
68	Charles Govett,	-	do	May 5, 1806,	-	-	-	-	do " May 4, 1807
69	James White,	-	do	May 5, 1806,	deceased	Oct. 6, 1806			
70	William Haydock,	-	do	July 7, 1806,	-	-	-	-	do " Feb. 2, 1807
71	William Priestman, Jr.,	-	do	July 7, 1806,	-	-	-	-	do " Mar. 5, 1810

72 Archibald Gamble,	-	elected	July 7, 1806,	-	-	-	left the Co. Aug. 7, 1809
73 Samuel P. Todd,	-	do	July 7, 1806,	-	-	-	do " Mar. 2, 1812
74 James Lane,	-	do	August 4, 1806,	-	-	-	do " June 1, 1807
75 John West,	-	do	August 4, 1806,	-	-	-	do " Oct. 27, 1810
Do		re-elected	July 3, 1817,	-	-	-	do " Sept. 15, 1818
76 Owen Churchman,	-	elected	Sept. 1, 1806,	-	-	-	do " Nov. 7, 1808
77 John Abraham,	-	do	Oct. 6, 1806,	-	-	-	do " Mar. 2, 1812
78 Brooks Matlack,	-	do	Dec. 1, 1806,	-	-	-	do " Oct. 5, 1807
79 Jacob Keyser,	-	do	March 2, 1807,	-	-	-	do " Mar. 2, 1812
80 Thomas Biddle,	-	do	March 2, 1807,	-	-	-	do " April 4, 1808
81 John Henry,	-	do	March 2, 1807,	-	-	-	do " Oct. 5, 1807
82 Edmund Bartholomew,	-	do	March 2, 1807,	-	-	-	do " Mar. 7, 1808
83 Henry E. Nichols,	-	do	March 2, 1807,	-	-	-	do " Mar. 2, 1812
84 John Keyser,	-	do	March 16, 1807,	-	-	-	do " July 1, 1813
85 William Billington,	-	do	March 16, 1807,	-	-	-	do " Mar. 2, 1812
86 Emanuel Spangler,	-	do	April 6, 1807,	-	-	-	do " April 3, 1809
87 Samuel J. Robbins,	-	do	April 6, 1807,	honorary	member	July 21, 1818	
88 John Elfreth,	-	do	Nov. 2, 1807,	honorary	member	Feb. 1, 1816, (deceased)	
89 Samuel Canby,	-	do	Dec. 7, 1807,	-	-	-	left the Co. Nov. 6, 1809
90 Merrit Canby,	-	do	Dec. 7, 1807,	-	-	-	do " Dec. 5, 1808
91 Thomas Y. Willis,	-	do	Dec. 7, 1807,	-	-	-	do " Feb. 1, 1816
92 Joseph Askew,	-	do	Jan. 4, 1808,	honorary	member	December 5, 1816	
93 John S. Fries,	-	do	March 7, 1808,	-	-	-	left the Co. Dec. 5, 1808
94 Lemuel Mifflin,	-	do	Nov. 7, 1808,	-	-	-	do " Sept. 3, 1810
Do		re-elected	Nov. 5, 1810,	-	-	-	do " Nov. 28, 1811
Do		do	Jan. 6, 1814,	-	-	-	do " Aug. 4, 1814
95 William Crabb,	-	elected	Dec. 5, 1808,	-	-	-	do " Jan. 6, 1812
96 Edward Miles,	-	do	Dec. 5, 1808,	-	-	-	do " Feb. 4, 1811
97 William M. Walker,	-	do	Dec. 5, 1808,	-	-	-	do " Feb. 6, 1809
98 Samuel P. Wetherill,	do	Dec. 5, 1808,	honorary	member	Aug. 17, 1819, (deceased)		
99 Thomas Lea, Jr.,	-	do	Jan. 2, 1809,	honorary	member	April 3, 1809	
100 William C. Hancock,	do	April 3, 1809,	honorary	member	Oct. 2, 1817		
101 Daniel Corbit,	-	do	April 3, 1809,	honorary	member	Sept. 4, 1817, (deceased)	
102 Richard S. Moore,	-	do	Jan. 23, 1810,	-	-	-	left the Co. Feb. 3, 1812
103 Christian L. Edwards,	do	March 5, 1810,	-	-	-	-	do " Mar. 2, 1812
104 Frederick V. Krug,	-	do	April 2, 1810,	honorary	member	May 18, 1819	
105 George Speel,	-	do	May 7, 1810,	-	-	-	left the Co. Feb. 1, 1816
106 William Alexander,	-	do	May 23, 1810,	-	-	-	do " Sept. 30, 1811
107 John Lea, Jr.,	-	do	May 23, 1810,	honorary	member	July 21, 1818	
108 Johns Hopkins,	-	do	Oct. 1, 1810,	honorary	member	Feb. 15, 1821, (deceased)	
109 Joseph L. Barton,	-	do	Nov. 5, 1810,	honorary	member	July 2, 1812	
110 Benjamin Say, Jr.,	-	do	Nov. 5, 1810,	honorary	member	Feb. 18, 1823, (deceased)	
111 Francis Camplon,	-	do	Nov. 5, 1810,	-	-	-	left the Co. Mar. 2, 1812
112 Amos Hutchins, Jr.,	-	do	Nov. 5, 1810,	-	-	-	do " Mar. 2, 1812
113 William Lippincott, Jr.,	do	Nov. 5, 1810,	honorary	member	Dec. 21, 1819, (deceased)		
114 John Antrim,	-	do	Nov. 5, 1810,	-	-	-	left the Co. April 1, 1813
115 Joseph H. Wilson,	-	do	Nov. 5, 1810,	-	-	-	do " Nov. 5, 1812
116 John Siter, Jr.,	-	do	Nov. 5, 1810,	honorary	member	April 18, 1820	
117 William A. Peddle,	-	do	Nov. 5, 1810,	honorary	member	May 16, 1819	
118 Caleb N. Howard,	-	do	Dec. 3, 1810,	-	-	-	left the Co. Oct. 7, 1818
119 John H. Hughes,	-	do	Dec. 3, 1810,	-	-	-	do " April 4, 1816
120 George A. Madeira,	-	do	Dec. 3, 1810,	honorary	member	June 18, 1822	
121 Isaac Wainwright, Jr.,	do	Dec. 3, 1810,	-	-	-	-	left the Co. Dec. 4, 1817
122 Marshall Smith,	-	do	Feb. 4, 1811,	honorary	member	Oct. 19, 1819, (deceased)	
123 Francis Harmer,	-	do	March 4, 1811,	-	-	-	left the Co. Mar. 2, 1812

124 Benjamin Warner,	-	elected March 4, 1811, honorary member Mar. 4, 1811, (deceased)
125 John G. Williamson,	-	do April 1, 1811, - - - left the Co. Sept. 15, 1818
126 Charles J. Cox,	-	do April 1, 1811, - - - do " July 1, 1811
127 Richard C. Potter,	-	do April 1, 1811, - - - do " July 1, 1811
128 George Justice,	-	do May 6, 1811, - - - do " July 1, 1811
129 Patrick J. Byrne,	-	do June 3, 1811, - - - do " Jan. 19, 1816
130 William Musser,	-	do June 3, 1811, - - - do " May 4, 1815
131 Franklin Stockton,	-	do June 3, 1811, honorary member Sept. 3, 1812, (deceased)
132 Sansom Perot,	-	do August 5, 1811, honorary member Oct. 19, 1819, (deceased)
133 Thomas Collet,	-	do August 5, 1811, honorary member June 1, 1815, (deceased)
134 David Abrams,	-	do August 5, 1811, - - - left the Co. Oct. 1, 1812
135 David Sullivan,	-	do August 5, 1811, - - - do " Oct. 7, 1813
136 Samuel Paton,	-	do August 5, 1811, honorary member Mar. 18, 1823, (deceased)
137 Thomas Matlack,	-	do Sept. 30, 1811, - - - left the Co. (no date)
138 Thomas Cooper,	-	do Oct. 28, 1811, - - - do " Dec. 3, 1812
139 Mordecai L. Gordon,	-	do Oct. 28, 1811, honorary member July 17, 1821, (deceased)
140 Samuel Massey,	-	do Oct. 28, 1811, - - - left the Co. June 3, 1813
141 David P. Benson,	-	do Oct. 28, 1811, honorary member Feb. 15, 1820, (deceased)
142 Rignal Mullikin,	-	do Nov. 4, 1811, - - - do " Oct. 6, 1812
143 Joshua C. Parke,	-	do Dec. 2, 1811, - - - do " Oct. 2, 1817
144 Benjamin H. Yarnall,	-	do Dec. 2, 1811, - - - do " Mar. 4, 1815
145 James Porter,	-	do Jan. 16, 1812, - - - do " Mar. 7, 1816
146 Benjamin Robbins,	-	do Jan. 17, 1812, honorary member Feb. 17, 1824, (deceased)
147 Randall Hutchinson,	-	do March 2, 1812, honorary member May 20, 1823
148 Samuel C. Bunting,	-	do March 2, 1812, honorary member Sept. 15, 1841
149 Bartholomew W. Wistar,	-	do June 1, 1812, - - - left the Co. Dec. 21, 1819
Do	-	re-elected Jan. 17, 1838, honorary member Jan. 17, 1838, (deceased)
150 George Haywood,	-	elected June 1, 1812, - - - left the Co. April 11, 1817
151 Samuel P. Walker,	-	do June 1, 1812, - - - do " Nov. 7, 1816
152 John Richardson,	-	do June 4, 1812, honorary member Dec. 19, 1820
153 Freedom L. Shinn,	-	do June 4, 1812, - - - left the Co. Feb. 1, 1816
154 Wm. H. Dillingham,	-	do July 2, 1812, - - - do " Oct. 2, 1817
155 Jonathan Patterson,	-	do Aug. 6, 1812, - - - do " Dec. 3, 1812
156 William Carrol,	-	do Oct. 1, 1812, - - - do " Sept. 2, 1813
157 Robert Waln, Jr.,	-	do Dec. 3, 1812, - - - do " Feb. 17, 1818
158 John W. Watson,	-	do Dec. 3, 1812, - - - do " June 2, 1814
159 Francis Perot,	-	do Jan. 7, 1813, honorary member Mar. 21, 1821
160 George W. Warder,	-	do March 4, 1813, - - - left the Co. Oct. 20, 1818
161 John Barnes,	-	do March 4, 1813, hon. mem. Sep. 2, 1813, do " Jan. 20, 1818
162 Charles Haverstick,	-	do April 23, 1813, - - - left the Co. June 6, 1816
163 Ellis H. Yarnall,	-	do April 23, 1813, - - - do " Sept. 4, 1817
164 Ralph McClintock,	-	do June 3, 1813, - - - do " Feb. 6, 1817
165 Joseph Bispham, Jr.,	-	do July 1, 1813, honorary member April 16, 1822, (deceased)
166 John W. Odenheimer,	-	do July 1, 1813, - - - left the Co. Feb. 1, 1816
167 Samuel Gillispie,	-	do Sept. 2, 1813, - - - do " Nov. 3, 1814
168 Charles W. Morgan,	-	do Dec. 2, 1813, - - - do " April 20, 1819
169 John D. Martin,	-	do Dec. 2, 1813, - - - do " Jan. 19, 1816
170 Graham Hoskins,	-	do Jan. 6, 1814, - - - do " Sept. 5, 1816
171 Nathaniel S. Prentiss,	-	do Jan. 6, 1814, - - - do " Oct. 5, 1815
172 George N. Baker,	-	do March 3, 1814, honorary member July 16, 1822
173 William Baker,	-	do April 7, 1814, honorary member June 16, 1823, (deceased)
174 Jonathan Guest,	-	do May 19, 1814, - - - left the Co. July 3, 1817
175 Charles W. Schreiner,	-	do July 7, 1814, honorary member Nov. 19, 1822, (deceased)
176 William Lawrie,	-	do August 4, 1814, - - - left the Co. Dec. 1, 1814
177 Waln Morgan,	-	do Oct. 6, 1814, dec'd Oct. 5, 1815

178	John Kintsing Kane,	electd	Dec.	8, 1814,	honorary	member	March 15, 1823
179	Edward Rawle,	- do	May	4, 1815,	- - -	- left the Co.	May 2, 1816
180	Philip S. Wager,	- do	May	4, 1815,	- - -	- do	" May 16, 1820
181	Jacob Randolph,	- do	May	4, 1815,	- - -	- do	" Nov. 19, 1833
	Do	re-elected	Jan. 17,	1838,	honorary	member	Jan. 17, 1838, (deceased)
182	John F. Wells,	- elected	May	4, 1815,	- - -	- left the Co.	Feb. 1, 1816
183	P. Fraser Pearson,	- do	May	4, 1815,	- - -	- do	" Nov. 6, 1817
184	Henry Lesh,	- do	May	4, 1815,	- - -	- do	" May 19, 1818
185	Philip W. Reigart,	- do	June	1, 1815,	- - -	- do	" Feb. 1, 1816
	Do	re-elected	June 16,	1818,	- - -	- do	" May 22, 1822
186	James P. Cox,	- elected	June	1, 1815,	- - -	- do	" Jan. 19, 1819
187	William H. West,	- do	Aug.	3, 1815,	- - -	- do	" Dec. 15, 1818
188	John Wolston,	- do	Aug.	5, 1815,	- - -	- do	" April 3, 1817
189	Samuel H. Thomas,	- do	Nov.	2, 1815,	- - -	- do	" Oct. 18, 1837
190	Philip H. Pepper,	- do	Dec.	7, 1815,	- - -	- do	" Mar. 21, 1821
191	Daniel G. Bicknell,	- do	Dec.	7, 1815,	- - -	- do	" Mar. 17, 1818
192	Joseph Perot,	- do	Jan.	19, 1816,	- - -	- do	" Jan. 18, 1820
193	William Davidson, Jr.,	- do	Feb.	1, 1816,	- - -	- do	" May 1, 1817
194	William Chamberlain,	- do	Feb.	1, 1816,	- - -	- do	" June 1, 1817
195	Richard Drinker,	- do	Feb.	1, 1816,	- - -	- do	" Feb. 19, 1822
196	James L. Smith,	- do	Feb.	1, 1816,	- - -	- do	" Sept. 15, 1818
197	Frederick Gaul, Jr.,	- do	Feb.	1, 1816,	honorary	member	Feb. 15, 1825
198	Thomas A. James,	- do	Feb.	1, 1816,	- - -	- left the Co.	Mar. 16, 1819
199	Edward Duthl,	- do	March	7, 1816,	- - -	- do	" Oct. 2, 1817
200	William Yardley, Jr.,	- do	April	4, 1816,	honorary	member	March 21, 1826
201	Edward Lea,	- do	April	4, 1816,	- - -	- left the Co.	May 16, 1826
202	Henry R. Watson,	- do	April	4, 1816,	- - -	- do	" Mar. 16, 1819
	Do	re-elected	Feb. 20,	1827,	honorary	member	July 18, 1831
203	John Price Wetherill,	electd	April	4, 1816,	honorary	member	Sept. 15, 1841, (deceased)
204	Benj. R. McConnell,	- do	May	2, 1816,	- - -	- left the Co.	Feb. 17, 1818
205	Thomas McKean Pettit,	- do	June	6, 1816,	- - -	- do	" Nov. 16, 1819
206	Isaac Barker,	- do	July	9, 1816,	- - -	- do	" Apr. 16, 1822
207	Caleb Dussenbury,	- do	July	9, 1816,	- - -	- do	" Dec. 5, 1816
208	George H. Gray,	- do	Aug.	15, 1816,	- - -	- do	" Nov. 7, 1816
	Do	re-elected	Mar. 17,	1818,	- - -	- do	" Sept. 15, 1818
209	John Israel,	- elected	Aug.	15, 1816,	- - -	- do	" Aug. 7, 1817
210	Isaac Starr,	- do	Aug.	15, 1816,	- - -	- do	" June 16, 1818
211	John Hurley,	- do	Aug.	15, 1816,	- - -	- do	" Oct. 17, 1820
212	Lewis Anthony Besson,	- do	Aug.	15, 1816,	honorary	member	Dec. 21, 1824
213	William Boehm,	- do	Oct.	3, 1816,	- - -	- left the Co.	Jan. 19, 1819
	Do	re-elected	Nov. 16,	1819,	- - -	- do	" Mar. 21, 1826
214	Peter Conrad,	- elected	Oct.	3, 1816,	- - -	- do	" Dec. 21, 1824
215	William Snowden, Jr.,	- do	Dec.	5, 1816,	- - -	- do	" Mar. 6, 1817
216	George Brentigan,	- do	Dec.	5, 1816,	- - -	- do	" April 3, 1817
217	Francis L. McCalla,	- do	Dec.	5, 1816,	- - -	- do	" Jan. 20, 1818
	Do	re-elected	July 21,	1818,	- - -	- do	" Jan. 21, 1826
218	William H. McCalla,	- elected	Dec.	5, 1816,	- - -	- do	" Oct. 2, 1817
219	Valentine Hoffman,	- do	Dec.	5, 1816,	- - -	- do	" Apr. 11, 1817
220	Thomas Symes,	- do	Dec.	5, 1816,	- - -	- do	" Oct. 19, 1819
221	John Jacobs,	- do	Dec.	5, 1816,	- - -	- do	" Dec. 21, 1819
222	John J. Smith, Jr.,	- do	Dec.	16, 1816,	- - -	- do	" June 15, 1819
223	Jacob Owens,	- do	Jan.	2, 1817,	- - -	- do	" May 16, 1826
224	Samuel B. Harris,	- do	Jan.	2, 1817,	- - -	- do	" July 20, 1819
225	James T. Desmond,	- do	Jan.	2, 1817,	- - -	- do	" Feb. 19, 1821

226 William A. Smith,	-	elected Feb. 6, 1817,	-	-	-	left the Co. May 19, 1818
227 Samuel Thompson,	-	do Feb. 6, 1817,	-	-	-	do " Nov. 19, 1833
228 William F. Griffiths,	-	do Feb. 6, 1817,	-	-	-	do " Ap'l 21, 1818
229 William Cotringer,	-	do Feb. 6, 1817,	-	-	-	do " Dec. 4, 1817
Do		re-elected May 5, 1818,	-	-	-	do " no date
230 Henry W. Miller,	-	elected March 6, 1817,	-	-	-	do " Nov. 6, 1817
231 George E. Tod,	-	do March 6, 1817,	-	-	-	do " Oct. 19, 1819
232 Thomas B. Darrach,	-	do March 6, 1817,	honorary member			Feb. 20, 1827
233 Eli K. Price,	-	do April 3, 1817,	-	-	-	left the Co. Oct. 19, 1819
234 John Chapman, Jr.,	-	do April 3, 1817,	-	-	-	do " Oct. 17, 1820
235 James Milnor,	-	do April 3, 1817,	-	-	-	do " May 18, 1826
236 Moses Brown,	-	do April 3, 1817,	-	-	-	do " Feb. 20, 1821
237 William Peterson,	-	do April 3, 1817,	-	-	-	do " May 19, 1818
238 George Buchanan,	-	do April 3, 1817,	-	-	-	do " Dec. 21, 1819
239 John Swift,	-	do April 3, 1817,	-	-	-	do " Jan. 20, 1818
240 John Keating, Jr.,	-	do April 11, 1817,	-	-	-	do " Mar. 16, 1819
241 William W. Drinker,	-	do April 11, 1817,	-	-	-	do " Dec. 21, 1819
242 William L. Jaudon,	-	do April 11, 1817,	-	-	-	do " Oct. 19, 1819
243 James Glentworth, Jr.,	-	do April 11, 1817,	-	-	-	do " Sep. 21, 1819
Do		re-elected Ap'l 13, 1827,	honorary member			Oct. 18, 1831
244 Charles M. Wells,	-	elected April 11, 1817,	-	-	-	left the Co. Dec. 15, 1818
245 John N. Conyngham,	-	do April 11, 1817,	-	-	-	do " Mar. 16, 1819
246 Isaac N. Cox, Jr.,	-	do April 18, 1817,	-	-	-	do " Sept. 15, 1818
247 John Riehle,	-	do May 1, 1817,	honorary member			Dec. 20, 1825
248 Henry Manly,	-	do June 1, 1817,	-	-	-	left the Co. Mar. 5, 1818
249 Henry D. Seckel,	-	do Sept. 4, 1817,	-	-	-	do " Jan. 18, 1820
250 Jacob Madeira,	-	do Sept. 4, 1817,	-	-	-	do " Feb. 18, 1822
251 Andrew Underhill,	-	do Oct. 2, 1817,	-	-	-	do " Jan. 19, 1819
252 Henry N. Nesbit,	-	do Oct. 2, 1817,	dec'd Oct. 17, 1820			
253 Charles F. Wetherill,	-	do Oct. 24, 1817,	honorary member			July 21, 1829, (deceased)
254 Charles F. Jenkins,	-	do Oct. 24, 1817,	honorary member			Nov. 21, 1826
255 Robert Bethell,	-	do Nov. 6, 1817,	-	-	-	left the Co. Sept. 19, 1820
Do		re-elected May 15, 1827,	-	-	-	do " Nov. 19, 1833
256 Alexander Wurts,	-	elected Nov. 6, 1817,	-	-	-	do " Jan. 18, 1820
257 William S. Perot,	-	do Nov. 6, 1817,	-	-	-	do " Nov. 19, 1822
Do		re-elected Feb. 20, 1827,	honorary member			May 18, 1830
258 Lawrence D. Seckel,	-	elected Dec. 4, 1817,	-	-	-	left the Co. Nov. 19, 1833
259 Henry E. Gilbert,	-	do Dec. 4, 1817,	-	-	-	do " Jan. 18, 1820
260 Edward Yarnall,	-	do Dec. 16, 1817,	-	-	-	do " May 16, 1820
261 Adam Ashburner,	-	do Feb. 17, 1818,	-	-	-	do " May 18, 1819
262 Joseph S. Kennedy,	-	do March 5, 1818,	-	-	-	do " May 16, 1826
263 Cornelius S. Smith,	-	do March 5, 1818,	honorary member			May 16, 1826
264 Ferguson H. Nesbit,	-	do March 17, 1818,	-	-	-	left the Co. Sept. 19, 1820
265 William Conrad,	-	do March 17, 1818,	honorary member			May 16, 1826
266 Persifer F. Smith,	-	do March 17, 1818,	-	-	-	left the Co. June 20, 1820
267 Isaac W. Pennock,	-	do June 16, 1818,	-	-	-	do " April 20, 1819
Do		re-elected Jan. 28, 1823,	-	-	-	do " Dec. 20, 1831
268 William Stewart,	-	elected July 21, 1818,	-	-	-	do " Nov. 16, 1819
269 Samuel V. Merriek,	-	do Nov. 17, 1818,	-	-	-	do " Oct. 17, 1820
Do		re-elected Jan. 28, 1823,	honorary member			Nov. 19, 1832
270 Trevanian B. Dallas,	-	elected Feb. 16, 1819,	-	-	-	left the Co. May 16, 1826
271 George A. F. Dawson,	-	do Mar. 16, 1819,	-	-	-	do " May 16, 1826
272 Charles Miller, Jr.,	-	do Mar. 16, 1819,	-	-	-	do " June 20, 1826
273 Edward E. Dale,	-	do Mar. 16, 1819,	-	-	-	do " Oct. 15, 1822
274 Thomas Cooper,	-	do May 18, 1819,	-	-	-	do " Dec. 18, 1821
275 George Seldon,	-	do May 18, 1819,	-	-	-	do " Oct. 19, 1819



276 Alexander Griffith,	-	electd Aug. 17, 1819,	-	-	-	left the Co. May 16, 1826
277 Thomas Earle,	-	do Aug. 17, 1819,	-	-	-	do " May 16, 1826
278 George L. Eyre,	-	do Aug. 17, 1819,	-	-	-	do " Nov. 21, 1820
279 Samuel Harvey, Jr.,	-	do June 20, 1820,	-	-	-	do " Nov. 19, 1833
280 Nalbro Frasier,	-	do July 18, 1820,	-	-	-	do " Nov. 21, 1820
281 Horatio Rawle,	-	do July 18, 1820,	-	-	-	do " Nov. 21, 1820
282 Clifford Smith,	-	do Dec. 19, 1820,	-	-	-	do " Nov. 20, 1821
283 William Gaul,	-	do June 19, 1821,	honorary member	Aug. 21, 1833		
284 George Houston,	-	do June 19, 1821,	-	-	-	left the Co. June 18, 1822
285 Peter Madeira,	-	do Oct. 16, 1821,	-	-	-	do " May 16, 1826
286 Geo. O. Van Amringe,	-	do Feb. 19, 1822,	-	-	-	do " May 16, 1826
287 Adam S. Groves,	-	do Nov. 19, 1822,	-	-	-	do " Oct. 19, 1824
288 George N. Harvey,	-	do Jan. 28, 1823,	-	-	-	do " May 15, 1827
289 George Spackman,	-	do Jan. 28, 1823,	-	-	-	do " Nov. 15, 1825
290 Jacob M. Thomas,	-	do Jan. 28, 1823,	-	-	-	do " June 16, 1823
291 George H. Dubois,	-	do Jan. 28, 1823,	-	-	-	do " Mar. 18, 1823
Do		re-elected Mar. 18, 1823,	-	-	-	do " Dec. 18, 1829
292 Alexander Burns,	-	electd Jan. 28, 1823,	-	-	-	do " Aug. 19, 1823
293 Joseph Gaul,	-	do Feb. 18, 1823,	-	-	-	do " no date
294 Richard M. Wistar,	-	do Feb. 20, 1823,	-	-	-	do " Oct. 19, 1824
295 Richard S. Thomas,	-	do Feb. 20, 1823,	-	-	-	do " Aug. 19, 1823
296 Thomas Hulme,	-	do Feb. 20, 1823,	-	-	-	do " 1833
297 Thomas B. Gee,	-	do March 11, 1823,	-	-	-	do " Dec. 17, 1833
298 Sam'l O. Van Amringe,	-	do April 16, 1823,	-	-	-	do " May 16, 1826
299 Jacob Graff,	-	do July 16, 1823,	honorary member			
300 James Benners,	-	do Aug. 19, 1823,	honorary member	Feb. 21, 1832		
301 Frederick Fraley,	-	do Aug. 19, 1823,	honorary member	July 16, 1833		
302 George W. Tonkins,	-	do Sept. 16, 1823,	-	-	-	left the Co. Jan. 16, 1827
303 Michael Bomeisler,	-	do Dec. 16, 1823,	-	-	-	do " May 16, 1826
304 John L. Swain,	-	do May 18, 1824,	-	-	-	do " Sept. 17, 1833
305 John Graff, Jr.,	-	do May 18, 1824,	honorary member	Oct. 16, 1832, (deceased)		
306 Charles J. Abel,	-	do April 19, 1825,	honorary member	May 20, 1834, (deceased)		
307 Richard W. Norris,	-	do Jan. 17, 1826,	honorary member	Mar. 18, 1834		
308 Edward Le Compte,	-	do April 18, 1826,	-	-	-	left the Co. Dec. 20, 1831
309 Richard A. Peddle,	-	do April 18, 1826,	-	-	-	do " April 15, 1828
310 Robert W. Kennard,	-	do June 20, 1826,	-	-	-	do " Dec. 20, 1831
311 John Hulme,	-	do July 18, 1826,	-	-	-	do " 1833
312 George Escherick,	-	do Nov. 21, 1826,	-	-	-	do " Nov. 20, 1827
313 Mordecai L. Dawson,	-	do Feb. 20, 1827,	-	-	-	do " Dec. 18, 1827
314 Edmund B. Caldwell,	-	do Feb. 20, 1827,	-	-	-	do " May 16, 1831
315 Christopher Graff,	-	do Feb. 20, 1827,	honorary member	July 16, 1833		
316 Peter W. Perit,	-	do March 20, 1827,	-	-	-	left the Co. Dec. 20, 1831
317 Benjamin P. Williams,	-	do June 19, 1827,	-	-	-	do " May 30, 1828
318 Robert Hutchinson,	-	do Sept. 18, 1827,	-	-	-	do " April 15, 1828
319 Samuel J. Christian,	-	do Oct. 16, 1827,	-	-	-	do " Nov. 16, 1830
320 Clement English,	-	do Nov. 20, 1827,	-	-	-	do " June 17, 1828
321 Benjamin Ball,	-	do Nov. 20, 1827,	-	-	-	do " Sept. 21, 1830
322 T. H. Swain,	-	do July 15, 1828,	-	-	-	do " 1829
323 John L. Barclay,	-	do Dec. 16, 1828,	-	-	-	do " Mar. 18, 1834
324 Henry Slesman,	-	do Dec. 16, 1828,	-	-	-	do " Dec. 18, 1829
325 Matthew D. Broom,	-	do Jan. 20, 1829,	-	-	-	do " Jan. 18, 1831
326 George W. Duffy,	-	do Jan. 20, 1829,	-	-	-	do " Aug. 21, 1832
327 Jacob Broom,	-	do April 29, 1829,	-	-	-	do " April 17, 1832
328 John Henry Markland,	-	do Aug. 18, 1829,	-	-	-	do " April 15, 1834
329 Joshua V. Johns,	-	do Aug. 18, 1829,	honorary member	July 20, 1836		
330 John H. McMichael,	-	do Aug. 18, 1829,	-	-	-	left the Co. June 19, 1832

331 James Lynd, Jr.,	-	elected Oct. 20, 1822,	honorary member Dec. 20, 1837, (deceased)
332 Caleb Hallowell,	-	do Nov. 17, 1829,	honorary member July 20, 1835, (deceased)
333 B. H. Atkinson,	-	do Feb. 16, 1830,	- - - - left the Co. Ap'l 19, 1831
334 James M. Barclay,	-	do April 16, 1830,	- - - - do " Mar. 19, 1833
335 Moses C. Ridgway,	-	do June 15, 1830,	honorary member Sept. 15, 1835
336 George Boldin,	-	do June 15, 1830,	- - - - left the Co. Sept. 21, 1830
337 Franklin Watkin,	-	do July 20, 1830,	- - - - do " Sept. 17, 1833
338 John P. Skelly,	-	do April 19, 1831,	- - - - do " Sept. 20, 1831
339 Caleb S. Wright,	-	do May 16, 1831,	- - - - do " Sept. 17, 1833
340 William H. Lloyd,	-	do June 20, 1831,	- - - - do " Sept. 19, 1832
341 Samuel H. Robinson,	-	do June 20, 1831,	- - - - do " Jan. 20, 1841
342 Joseph Almond,	-	do June 20, 1831,	- - - - do " Jan. 17, 1832
343 Francis Robinson,	-	do Sept. 20, 1831,	- - - - do " Jan. 20, 1841
344 Benjamin W. Clarke,	-	do Sept. 20, 1831,	- - - - do " Dec. 17, 1833
345 Charles M. Slocum,	-	do Sept. 20, 1831,	honorary member Dec. 21, 1836
346 William T. Benbridge,	-	do Sept. 20, 1831,	- - - - left the Co. 1833
347 Martin J. Croll,	-	do Sept. 20, 1831,	- - - - do " May 20, 1834
348 Edward L. Fraley,	-	do Sept. 20, 1831,	- - - - do " Mar. 18, 1834
349 George Hibbert,	-	do Sept. 20, 1831,	- - - - do " Mar. 20, 1832
350 Thomas Ryan,	-	do Oct. 18, 1831,	- - - - do " Ap'l 17, 1832
351 Sylvester Cridland,	-	do Oct. 18, 1831,	- - - - do " Sept. 19, 1832
352 Gustavus L. Thomas,	-	do Feb. 21, 1832,	- - - - do " Feb. 16, 1836
353 Thomas D. Serrill,	-	do Feb. 21, 1832,	- - - - do " May 15, 1832
Do		re-elected Ap'l 15, 1834,	- - - - do " Jan. 20, 1841
354 William H. Harrison,	-	elected May 15, 1832,	- - - - do " Nov. 15, 1837
355 Conrad R. Heckman,	-	do May 15, 1832,	- - - - do " Sept. 17, 1833
356 William K. Thomas,	-	do April 17, 1832,	honorary member Dec. 20, 1837
357 Lorenzo Howell,	-	do April 17, 1832,	- - - - left the Co. July 15, 1834
358 Elijah W. Lynd,	-	do June 19, 1832,	- - - - do " 1835
359 David P. Jones,	-	do Aug. 21, 1832,	honorary member Oct. 18, 1837
360 N. Hicks Graham,	-	do Nov. 19, 1832,	- - - - left the Co. Dec. 16, 1834
361 George Schober,	-	do Jan. 15, 1833,	- - - - do " Feb. 16, 1836
362 James C. Whitaker,	-	do March 8, 1833,	- - - - do " 1834
363 William D. Sherrerd,	-	do April 16, 1833,	honorary member Jan. 16, 1839
364 Wallace Marshall,	-	do April 16, 1833,	hon. mem. April 18, 1838, left July 17, 1844
Do		re-elected Oct. 16, 1844	
365 Thomas S. Crombargar,	-	elected April 16, 1833,	honorary member July 18, 1838
366 Horace Chambers,	-	do May 21, 1833,	- - - - left the Co. June 17, 1834
367 John M. Williams,	-	do June 18, 1833,	- - - - do " Jan. 21, 1834
Do		re-elected Jan. 24, 1838,	- - - - do " Feb. 17, 1841
368 Joseph Morgan,	-	elected June 18, 1833,	- - - - do " Jan. 21, 1834
369 E. Darwin Thomas,	-	do June 18, 1833,	- - - - do " Jan. 20, 1841
370 Thomas E. Potter,	-	do June 18, 1833,	- - - - do " Mar. 27, 1835
371 William Heyl, Jr.,	-	do Aug. 21, 1833,	- - - - do " Jan. 20, 1841
372 Thomas L. Taylor,	-	do Oct. 15, 1833,	- - - - do " Oct. 18, 1837
373 George W. Briggs,	-	do Nov. 19, 1833,	honorary member Nov. 21, 1838
374 Charles A. Whitney,	-	do Jan. 21, 1834,	- - - - left the Co. Sept. 16, 1834
375 Charles G. Billmeyer,	-	do Jan. 21, 1834,	- - - - do " May 17, 1837
Do		re-elected Oct. 18, 1837,	honorary member Feb. 20, 1839, (deceased)
376 William N. Hamilton,	-	elected March 18, 1834,	- - - - left the Co. Mar. 27, 1835
377 Norwood Penrose,	-	do March 18, 1834,	- - - - do " June 17, 1840
378 Charles Faurest,	-	do April 15, 1834,	- - - - do " Feb. 20, 1839
379 Paul D. Geisse,	-	do May 14, 1834,	- - - - do " Mar. 20, 1839
380 Geo. W. McLaughlin,	-	do Oct. 21, 1834,	- - - - do " June 16, 1835
381 William H. Trautwine,	-	do Oct. 21, 1834,	- - - - do " June 17, 1840
382 Edward G. Smith,	-	do Oct. 21, 1834,	- - - - do " Mar. 15, 1836

383 Adolphus Phillips,	-	elected Jan. 20, 1835,	deceased Aug. 18, 1835	
384 Alfred C. Sexton,	-	do Jan. 20, 1835,	- - - -	left the Co. June 17, 1840
385 Edward Bacon,	-	do Jan. 20, 1835,	- - - -	do " Jan. 20, 1841
386 Nicholas Soby,	-	do Feb. 20, 1835,	- - - -	do " Mar. 15, 1836
387 Thomas D. Perit,	-	do April 21, 1835,	- - - -	do " Aug. 17, 1836
Do		re-elected Nov. 16, 1836,	- - - -	do " Feb. 21, 1838
388 Thomas S. Davis,	-	elected April 21, 1835,	- - - -	do " June 15, 1836
Do		re-elected Nov. 16, 1836,	- - - -	do " Ap'l 18, 1838
389 William Camm, Jr.,	-	elected June 16, 1835,	hon. mem. Mar. 17, 1841,	left June 18, 1845
390 Peter Molan,	-	do June 16, 1835,	- - - -	left the Co. June 17, 1840
391 Jacob S. Miller,	-	do June 16, 1835,	honorary member	July 15, 1840
392 William J. Benners,	-	do June 16, 1835,	honorary member	July 15, 1840, (deceased)
393 James M. Conrad,	-	do June 16, 1835,	- - - -	left the Co. Mar. 15, 1836
394 Charles Scott,	-	do June 16, 1835,	deceased, 1840	
395 James Molan,	-	do July 21, 1835,	- - - -	do " Aug. 21, 1839
Do		re-elected Nov. 11, 1850,	- - - -	do " Dec. 15, 1862
396 Arthur Brades,	-	elected July 21, 1835,	hon. mem. Oct. 20, 1841,	left July 17, 1844
Do		re-elected Mar. 18, 1846,	- - - -	
397 Isaac B. Eldridge,	-	elected July 21, 1835,	- - - -	left the Co. Ap'l 16, 1837
398 H. W. Vansyckel,	-	do July 21, 1835,	- - - -	do " Ap'l 16, 1837
399 John M. Bovell,	-	do July 21, 1835,	- - - -	do " July 20, 1836
400 John Crombargar,	-	do July 21, 1835,	honorary member	Oct. 21, 1840
401 Benjamin C. Altemus,	do	Aug. 18, 1835,	honorary member	April 21, 1841
402 William M. Durrell,	do	Aug. 29, 1835,	- - - -	left the Co. Aug. 16, 1837
403 Edward J. Butrows,	-	do Oct. 20, 1835,	- - - -	do " Jan. 15, 1840
404 William Newell,	-	do Nov. 17, 1835,	- - - -	do " Jan. 20, 1841
405 William M. Farham,	-	do Jan. 15, 1836,	- - - -	do " Sept. 19, 1838
Do		re-elected Mar. 18, 1840,	honorary member	Aug. 16, 1842
406 A. Hamilton McCalla,	elected	Jan. 19, 1836,	- - - -	left the Co. Nov. 16, 1836
407 George H. Roberts,	-	do Jan. 22, 1836,	- - - -	do " Dec. 20, 1837
408 George E. Morrall,	-	do Feb. 22, 1836,	- - - -	do " Oct. 17, 1838
Do		re-elected Nov. 21, 1838,	- - - -	do " Sept. 15, 1841
Do		do Feb. 15, 1843,	honorary member	May 15, 1849
409 Allen H. Bookhymer,	elected	Mar. 29, 1836,	- - - -	left the Co. Aug. 17, 1836
410 Samuel L. Hallowell,	do	May 20, 1836,	- - - -	do " Mar. 15, 1837
Do		re-elected Feb. 21, 1838,	- - - -	do " July 17, 1844
411 Richard W. Flood,	-	elected May 21, 1836,	- - - -	do " Mar. 15, 1837
412 Francis Cooper, Jr.,	-	do June 9, 1836,	- - - -	do " Ap'l 17, 1839
413 James LeFevre, Jr.,	-	do June 22, 1836,	- - - -	do " Oct. 17, 1838
Do		re-elected Nov. 21, 1838,	- - - -	do " Dec. 19, 1838
414 Joseph S. Riley, Jr.,	-	elected June 22, 1836,	- - - -	do " Dec. 19, 1838
415 Jacob H. Lex,	-	do July 2, 1836,	honorary member	Aug. 18, 1841
416 William B. Zane,	-	do July 6, 1836,	- - - -	left the Co. 1840
417 George H. Miller,	-	do July 23, 1836,	- - - -	do " Aug. 21, 1839
Do		re-elected Dec. 18, 1839,	honorary member	Nov. 17, 1841
418 John S. Erben,	-	elected Aug. 8, 1836,	- - - -	left the Co. Jan. 20, 1841
419 William Bishop,	-	do Aug. 19, 1836,	- - - -	do " Jan. 16, 1839
420 John H. Wilson,	-	do Dec. 16, 1836,	- - - -	do " Mar. 21, 1836
Do		re-elected Nov. 21, 1838,	- - - -	do " Feb. 20, 1839
421 William Knowles,	-	elected Dec. 27, 1836,	- - - -	do " Ap'l 18, 1838
422 George L. Yeager,	-	do Jan. 23, 1837,	dec'd Jan. 13, 1838	
423 Thomas H. McAdam,	do	April 3, 1837,	- - - -	do " Oct. 17, 1836
Do		re-elected Dec. 18, 1839,	- - - -	do " Ap'l 21, 1841
424 John F. Kohler,	-	elected April 6, 1837,	honorary member	April 20, 1842
425 Morris S. Wickersham,	do	April 22, 1837,	- - - -	left the Co. May 16, 1836
426 Benjamin F. Dutton,	do	April 22, 1837,	- - - -	do " June 20, 1836

427	William R. Jordan,	-	elected	April 24, 1837,	-	-	-	-	left the Co.	Oct. 18, 1837
428	George C. Englis,	-	do	April 27, 1837,	-	-	-	-	do	" Aug. 16, 1837
429	Isaac C. Pickering,	-	do	April 27, 1837,	-	-	-	-	do	" Aug. 16, 1838
430	Joseph McClure,	-	do	May 17, 1837,	-	-	-	-	do	" Oct. 20, 1841
	Do		re-elected	Oct. 19, 1842,	-	-	-	-	do	" Nov. 18, 1846
	Do		do	Feb. 10, 1851,	honorary member				June 9, 1851	
431	John McClure,	-	elected	May 22, 1837,	-	-	-	-	left the Co.	Jan. 16, 1839
432	Robert S. Thomas,	-	do	Nov. 15, 1837,	-	-	-	-	do	" June 19, 1839
433	Jesse Parry,	-	do	Nov. 15, 1837,	-	-	-	-	do	" Oct. 17, 1838
434	Benjamin S. Riley,	-	do	Nov. 28, 1837,	-	-	-	-	do	" May 16, 1838
435	Henry B. Benners,	-	do	Feb. 27, 1838,	honorary member				Mar. 20, 1844	
436	William F. Pitfield,	-	do	March 21, 1838,	-	-	-	-	left the Co.	Dec. 16, 1840
437	Thomas Hagan,	-	do	March 21, 1838,	-	-	-	-	do	" Jan. 20, 1841
438	Joseph N. Pierson,	-	do	April 26, 1838,	-	-	-	-	do	" Jan. 16, 1839
439	James V. Schreiner,	-	do	May 30, 1838,	-	-	-	-	do	" Ap'l 17, 1839
	Do		re-elected	Feb. 19, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do	" Oct. 21, 1840
	Do		do	Dec. 8, 1851						
440	Joseph L. Siddall,	-	elected	June 20, 1838,	-	-	-	-	do	" July 17, 1844
	Do		re-elected	Aug. 12, 1850,	honorary member				May 12, 1851, (deceased)	
441	Albert L. Bonnafton,	-	elected	June 20, 1838,	-	-	-	-	left the Co.	Sept. 19, 1838
442	George W. Hobbs,	-	do	June 21, 1838,	-	-	-	-	do	" Jan. 20, 1841
443	George Carles,	-	do	July 15, 1838,	-	-	-	-	do	" May 20, 1840
444	Samuel J. Oakford,	-	do	Sept. 20, 1838,	-	-	-	-	do	" Sept. 18, 1839
	Do		re-elected	Jan. 15, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do	" Aug. 19, 1840
445	William McCrea,	-	elected	Sept. 22, 1838,	-	-	-	-	do	" Ap'l 21, 1841
446	James McClure, Jr.,	-	do	Nov. 23, 1838,	honorary member				Sept. 18, 1844	
447	Benjamin T. Morris,	-	do	Dec. 5, 1838,	-	-	-	-	left the Co.	Sept. 15, 1841
448	Kiljah C. Allen,	-	do	Jan. 18, 1839,	-	-	-	-	do	" Sept. 16, 1840
	Do		re-elected	Ap'l 20, 1842,	-	-	-	-	do	" Dec. 21, 1842
449	Girard Chesnut,	-	elected	Mar. 21, 1839,	-	-	-	-	do	" Aug. 21, 1839
	Do		re-elected	Oct. 16, 1839,	honorary member				Feb. 10, 1851	
450	George B. Cooper,	-	elected	March 21, 1839,	-	-	-	-	left the Co.	Sept. 18, 1839
451	Samuel B. Thomas,	-	do	March 21, 1839,	-	-	-	-	do	" Aug. 18, 1841
452	William L. Gardan,	-	do	March 22, 1839,	honorary member				Nov. 20, 1844, (deceased)	
453	William W. Simons,	-	do	April 9, 1839,	-	-	-	-	left the Co.	Ap'l 19, 1843
454	James Parkinson,	-	do	April 25, 1839,	-	-	-	-	do	" Ap'l 21, 1841
455	M. D. Eyre,	-	do	May 18, 1839,	-	-	-	-	do	" Sept. 18, 1839
456	Samuel Black,	-	do	June 24, 1839,	-	-	-	-	do	" Nov. 18, 1846
457	George Robinson,	-	do	Sept. 7, 1839,	-	-	-	-	do	" Jan. 15, 1840
	Do		re-elected	Feb. 19, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do	" Feb. 16, 1842
458	T. D. Tillinghast,	-	elected	Sept. 30, 1839,	-	-	-	-	do	" July 17, 1844
459	William Eberli,	-	do	Oct. 16, 1839,	-	-	-	-	do	" Sept. 16, 1840
460	Chas. S. Heveningham,	-	do	Dec. 18, 1839,	honorary member				Mar. 19, 1845	
461	Thomas A. Andrews,	-	do	Dec. 18, 1839,	honorary member				Dec. 19, 1844	
462	Hugh Ellis,	-	do	March 19, 1840,	-	-	-	-	left the Co.	Sept. 16, 1840
	Do		re-elected	Sept. 21, 1842,	-	-	-	-	do	" Oct. 15, 1845
463	Alonso W. Parsons,	-	elected	March 19, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do	" Jan. 20, 1841
464	William P. Ridgway,	-	do	March 19, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do	" Aug. 18, 1841
465	Barclay Clement,	-	do	April 2, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do	" Sept. 18, 1844
466	Isaac R. Diller,	-	do	April 8, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do	" Nov. 18, 1840
467	John R. Longstreth,	-	do	April 20, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do	" Feb. 15, 1842
468	William R. Roberts,	-	do	May 22, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do	" Sept. 18, 1840
	Do		re-elected	Jan. 20, 1841,	-	-	-	-	do	" Sept. 18, 1844
	Do		do	Aug. 11, 1851,	-	-	-	-	do	" Dec. 8, 1851
	Do		do	March 9, 1852,	honorary member				July 18, 1852	

466 Edward Ames,	-	electd Aug. 19, 1840,	-	-	-	left the Co. Ap'l 20, 1842
470 Edward Oakford,	-	do Aug. 20, 1840,	-	-	-	do " Jan. 18, 1843
471 John Otto,	-	do May 20, 1841,	-	-	-	do " Oct. 21, 1846
472 Calvin Chesnut,	-	do Nov. 18, 1841,	-	-	-	do " Mar. 16, 1842
473 Edward Headman,	-	do Nov. 18, 1841,	honorary member			May 19, 1847
474 William A. M. Briggs,	do	Feb. 19, 1842,	-	-	-	left the Co. Feb. 21, 1844
475 Robert Renshaw,	-	do Feb. 19, 1842,	-	-	-	do " Dec. 21, 1842
476 Ellis Middleton,	-	do June 18, 1842,	-	-	-	do " Sept. 21, 1842
477 Samuel C. Wilkins,	-	do Aug. 22, 1842,	-	-	-	do " June 21, 1843
478 Joseph A. Phillips,	-	do Sept. 21, 1842,	-	-	-	do " Aug. 19, 1843
479 John C. Moore,	-	do Sept. 22, 1842,	-	-	-	do " Oct. 19, 1842
Do		re-elected Sept. 18, 1844,	honorary member			July 9, 1849
480 J. R. C. Milnor,	-	electd Nov. 14, 1842,	-	-	-	left the Co. Feb. 21, 1844
Do		re-elected Sep. 18, 1844,	-	-	-	do " Jan. 17, 1849
481 Robert Parkhill,	-	electd March 11, 1843,	-	-	-	do " July 19, 1843
Do		re-elected Jan. 19, 1848,	-	-	-	do " Aug. 12, 1850
482 William T. Young,	-	electd April 17, 1843,	-	-	-	do " Oct. 16, 1844
483 Thomas Morrell,	-	do April 19, 1843,	-	-	-	do " Ap'l 16, 1845
Do		re-elected Ap'l 26, 1847,	-	-	-	do " Aug. 18, 1847
Do		do July 9, 1849,	honorary member			April 12, 1852
484 Francis F. Lowry,	-	electd April 21, 1843,	-	-	-	left the Co. Sept. 20, 1843
485 Peter Crombargar,	-	do April 23, 1843,	-	-	-	do " Sept. 15, 1847
486 William T. Cowpland,	do	May 18, 1843,	-	-	-	do " Feb. 21, 1844
Do		re-elected Jan. 21, 1846,	dec'd Dec. 19, 1846			
487 William H. Gaul,	-	electd May 18, 1843,	-	-	-	do " July 17, 1844
488 Henry D. Landis,	-	do May 22, 1843,	-	-	-	do " Oct. 18, 1843
489 Joseph T. Desmond,	-	do June 24, 1843,	-	-	-	do " Dec. 20, 1843
490 John A. Smith,	-	do Aug. 14, 1843,	-	-	-	do " Mar. 19, 1846
491 James L. Hurlbut,	-	do Sept. 22, 1843,	-	-	-	do " Feb. 21, 1844
492 Stephen M. Hurlbut,	do	Sept. 22, 1843,	-	-	-	do " Ap'l 17, 1844
493 William Maris, Jr.,	-	do Sept. 22, 1843,	-	-	-	do " Jan. 17, 1844
Do		re-elected Mar. 9, 1851				
494 Francis S. Lewis,	-	electd Oct. 16, 1844,	-	-	-	do " Jan. 21, 1846
495 Joseph B. Cooper,	-	do Oct. 16, 1844,	-	-	-	do " May 19, 1847
Do		re-elected May 13, 1850				
496 Joseph Potter,	-	electd Dec. 23, 1844,	-	-	-	do " Nov. 18, 1846
497 Robert L. Dickson,	-	do April 14, 1845,	-	-	-	do " Aug. 11, 1851
498 Lewis C. Tracy,	-	do May 26, 1845,	-	-	-	do " Dec. 15, 1847
Do		re-elected Aug. 13, 1849,	hon. mem.	Aug. 9, 1852,	left Feb. 13, 1854	
499 Alfred Ballenger,	-	electd July 23, 1846,	-	-	-	left the Co. Feb. 18, 1846
500 Morris O. B. Dunning,	do	Oct. 15, 1846,	honorary member			Feb. 10, 1851
501 Augustus C. Moyer,	-	do Oct. 25, 1845,	honorary member			Feb. 10, 1851
502 James M. Huber,	-	do April 18, 1846,	-	-	-	left the Co. July 21, 1847
Do		re-elected May 12, 1851,	-	-	-	do " Ap'l 11, 1853
503 Francis A. Wolbert,	-	electd June 17, 1846,	-	-	-	do " Ap'l 21, 1847
504 Joseph K. Parker,	-	do June 22, 1846,	honorary member			July 14, 1851
505 Tobias M. Huber,	-	do July 17, 1846,	-	-	-	left the Co. Jan. 20, 1847
Do		re-elected May 17, 1848,	-	-	-	do " Aug. 11, 1851
506 Frederick C. Hiltner,	-	electd Aug. 19, 1846				
507 John R. Manson,	-	do Sept. 28, 1846,	-	-	-	do " June 16, 1847
508 William L. Manson,	-	do Nov. 23, 1846,	-	-	-	do " Feb. 17, 1847
509 John Elkinton,	-	do June 19, 1847,	-	-	-	do " Jan. 14, 1850
510 Richard Vaux,	-	do Sept. 26, 1847,	-	-	-	do " Jan. 19, 1848
511 Wm. J. Benners, Jr.,	do	Feb. 2, 1848,	-	-	-	do " Sept. 20, 1848
512 Horace P. Smith,	-	do May 17, 1848,	-	-	-	do " July 19, 1848
Do		do June 20, 1849,	-	-	-	do " Nov. 12, 1849
Do		do May 13, 1850,	-	-	-	do " Aug. 11, 1851

513 William H. Hurley,	-	elected May 26, 1848,	-	-	-	-	left the Co. Nov. 11, 1850
Do		re-elected Feb. 10, 1851,	-	-	-	-	do " Nov. 10, 1851
514 John C. Kelley,	-	elected June 21, 1848,	honorary member	July 11, 1853			
515 William K. Bray,	-	do Aug. 17, 1848,	-	-	-	-	left the Co. Dec. 20, 1848
Do		re-elected May 16, 1849,	-	-	-	-	do " Nov. 12, 1849
516 Charles F. Watson, Jr.,	electd	June 20, 1849,	-	-	-	-	do " Aug. 13, 1849
517 Charles C. Schell,	-	do July 9, 1849,	-	-	-	-	do " Jan. 14, 1850
518 William Penrose,	-	do Aug. 13, 1849,	-	-	-	-	do " Oct. 13, 1851
519 Gustavus H. LaFevre,	do	Aug. 31, 1849,	-	-	-	-	do " Feb. 9, 1852
520 George W. Hood,	-	do Nov. 23, 1849,	-	-	-	-	do " Oct. 13, 1851
Do		re-elected May 9, 1853					
521 Kenneth Jewell,	-	elected April 15, 1850					
522 John C. Cowpland,	-	do June 10, 1850,	-	-	-	-	do " July 14, 1851
523 William W. Warden,	do	Jan. 29, 1851,	-	-	-	-	do " Dec. 12, 1853
524 Charles H. Harkness,	do	Feb. 10, 1851,	-	-	-	-	do " Dec. 8, 1851
Do		re-elected Ap'l 12, 1852,	-	-	-	-	do " Aug. 9, 1852
525 James J. Black,	-	elected Feb. 11, 1851,	-	-	-	-	do " July 14, 1851
526 George T. Da Costa,	-	do April 15, 1851,	-	-	-	-	do " Aug. 11, 1851
527 Samuel A. Bridges,	-	do May 12, 1851,	-	-	-	-	do " Aug. 11, 1851
Do		re-elected June 14, 1852,	-	-	-	-	do " July 13, 1852
528 Francis F. Butt,	-	elected July 14, 1851,	-	-	-	-	do " Aug. 9, 1852
529 William K. Bradshaw,	do	Aug. 17, 1851					
530 Linburn Harwood, Jr.,	do	Aug. 27, 1851					
531 Gilbert Adams,	-	do Feb. 9, 1852,	-	-	-	-	do " July 15, 1852
Do		re-elected Mar. 14, 1853,					
532 Henry Smith,	-	elected Feb. 11, 1852,	-	-	-	-	do " Ap'l 12, 1852
533 William Grist,	-	do April 26, 1852					
534 A. Cal. Suplee,	-	do May 10, 1852					
535 Ed. Forrest Miller,	-	do June 14, 1852					
536 Jacob J. Phillips,	-	do June 14, 1852,	-	-	-	-	do " Dec. 13, 1852
Do		re-elected May 9, 1853					
537 Thomas H. Aurocker,	electd	June 14, 1852,	-	-	-	-	do " July 13, 1852
538 Henry J. Ripberger,	do	June 19, 1852,	-	-	-	-	do " July 13, 1852
539 William P. Steinberger,	do	July 13, 1852					
540 John L. Leighton,	-	do July 16, 1852					
541 Jacob S. Schoerer,	-	do Aug. 9, 1852,	-	-	-	-	do " Sept. 13, 1852
542 Jos. Cowperthwait, Jr.,	do	Sept. 13, 1852,	-	-	-	-	do " Dec. 13, 1852
Do		re-elected Feb. 14, 1853,	-	-	-	-	do " Mar. 14, 1853
543 Richard R. Parry,	-	elected Sept. 14, 1852					
544 Theodore Anderson,	-	do Dec. 13, 1852,	-	-	-	-	do " July 11, 1853
Do		re-elected Dec. 12, 1853					
545 John W. Stockton,	-	elected April 4, 1853,	-	-	-	-	do " Nov. 14, 1853
546 Charles Wilson,	-	do April 11, 1853					
547 Jacob Jewell,	-	do April 11, 1853					
548 Edward R. Parry,	-	do April 12, 1853					
549 Francis E. Grice,	-	do Aug. 8, 1853					
550 Hezekiah W. Arnold,	do	Aug. 8, 1853					
551 Joseph S. Harvey,	-	do Aug. 8, 1853					
552 Robert M. Bringham,	do	Aug. 10, 1853					
553 Jacob Ridgway Scull,	do	Sept. 12, 1853					
554 Thomas Hurley, Jr.,	do	Nov. 14, 1853					
555 Thomas C. Taylor,	-	do Dec. 12, 1853					
556 William B. Davis,	-	do Jan. 11, 1854					
557 George S. Elliott,	-	do Feb. 13, 1854					

**LIST**

OF THE

**CONTRIBUTING MEMBERS**

OF THE

**PHILADELPHIA HOSE COMPANY,**

AS PER AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION,

ADOPTED NOVEMBER 2, 1837.

---

1	Bela Badger,	-	-	electd	Nov.	20, 1837,	-	-	-	-	left the Co.	July 17, 1844
2	George Boldin,	-	-	do	Nov.	23, 1837						
3	George Benners,	-	do	Nov.	28, 1837,		-	-	-	-	do	" Jan. 18, 1843
4	Joseph S. Riley,	-	do	Nov.	28, 1837,		-	-	-	-	do	" Oct. 18, 1839
5	Philip H. Ellis,	-	do	Dec.	1, 1837,		-	-	-	-	do	" Oct. 31, 1839
6	George Ellis,	-	do	Dec.	2, 1837,		-	-	-	-	do	" June 19, 1839
7	C. Collins Champion,		do	Dec.	12, 1837,		-	-	-	-	do	" June 19, 1839
8	Robert Harmer,	-	do	Jan.	15, 1838,		-	-	-	-	do	" Aug. 20, 1845
9	Martin Boraef,	-	do	Jan.	15, 1838,		-	-	-	-	do	" July 17, 1844
10	Charles J. Warner,	-	do	Jan.	15, 1838,		-	-	-	-	do	" Aug. 16, 1843
11	Richard W. Flood,	-	do	Jan.	17, 1838,	dec'd July 27, 1839						
12	Thomas S. Davis,	-	do	Jan.	18, 1838,		-	-	-	-	do	" June 17, 1846
13	William M. Myers,	-	do	Oct.	6, 1838,	deceased						
14	Frederick J. Haas,	-	do	Nov.	22, 1838,		-	-	-	-	do	" Jan. 18, 1843
15	Henry D. Cany,	-	do	Dec.	1, 1838,		-	-	-	-	do	" Jan. 18, 1843
16	Bernard Duke,	-	do	Dec.	1, 1838,		-	-	-	-	do	" Jan. 18, 1843
17	Thomas L. Taylor,	-	do	Dec.	1, 1838,		-	-	-	-	do	" Feb. 17, 1841
18	Samuel B. Hopplin,	-	do	Dec.	3, 1838,		-	-	-	-	do	" June 17, 1840
19	John A. Murphey,	-	do	Dec.	6, 1838,		-	-	-	-	do	" April 21, 1841
20	George J. Gross,	-	do	Mar.	8, 1839,		-	-	-	-	do	" Feb. 15, 1842
21	William G. Allen,	-	do	March 13, 1839,			-	-	-	-	do	" Jan. 19, 1842
22	Thomas H. Whitney,		do	March 19, 1839,			-	-	-	-	do	" Nov. 17, 1847

23	Carlton R. Moore,	-	elected	March 26, 1839,	-	-	-	-	left the Co. Feb. 15, 1842
24	Thomas Diehl, Jr.,	-	do	May 24, 1839,	-	-	-	-	do " May 21, 1845
25	Robert S. Thomas,	-	do	Aug. 29, 1839,	-	-	-	-	do " Dec. 17, 1845
26	William W. Hansell,	-	do	Aug. 31, 1839,	-	-	-	-	do " July 17, 1844
27	John H. Brown,	-	do	Oct. 16, 1839,	-	-	-	-	do " Mar. 19, 1845
28	John M. Odenheimer,	-	do	Oct. 16, 1839,	-	-	-	-	do " Oct. 8, 1849
29	John A. Elkinton,	-	do	Oct. 30, 1839,	-	-	-	-	do " Sept. 15, 1841
30	William Nassau, Jr.,	-	do	Dec. 12, 1839,	-	-	-	-	do " Oct. 16, 1844
31	Samuel Hammond,	-	do	Jan. 14, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " July 17, 1844
32	Francis Blackburne,	-	do	Jan. 14, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " July 17, 1844
33	William H. Fowles,	-	do	Jan. 14, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " Jan. 18, 1843
34	Henry J. C. Taylor,	-	do	Jan. 15, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " July 17, 1844
35	Bushrod W. Adams,	-	do	Jan. 23, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " July 19, 1843
36	Charles R. Morrell,	-	do	Feb. 16, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " Jan. 18, 1843
37	Thomas C. Bunting,	-	do	Feb. 16, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " Jan. 18, 1843
38	William E. Burton,	-	do	March 16, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " Jan. 18, 1843
39	James C. Fisher, Jr.,	-	do	March 16, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " Nov. 10, 1851
40	George Griscom,	-	do	April 2, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " Nov. 12, 1849
41	Robert Miller,	-	do	May 28, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " Jan. 18, 1843
42	Joseph Paul Diver,	-	do	May 30, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " Jan. 18, 1843
43	Charles M. Jackson,	-	do	June 1, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " Feb. 19, 1845
44	Jesse Parry,	-	do	June 24, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " July 15, 1846
45	Richard Vaux,	-	do	June 25, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " June 16, 1847
	Do		re-elected	Jan. 19, 1848					
46	Joseph R. Bolton,	-	elected	Aug. 18, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " July 17, 1844
47	George Carles,	-	do	Aug. 18, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " Jan. 18, 1843
48	William M. Bruner,	-	do	Sept. 22, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " Jan. 18, 1843
49	George W. Dungan,	-	do	Sept. 22, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " July 19, 1843
50	Horatio Harbach,	-	do	Sept. 22, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " Jan. 18, 1843
51	William Eberli,	-	do	Sept. 26, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " July 17, 1844
52	Franklin Watkin,	-	do	Sept. 26, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " Jan. 18, 1843
53	Stephen R. Bowen,	-	do	Sept. 26, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " July 17, 1844
54	Franklin A. Comly,	-	do	Sept. 26, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " Nov. 19, 1845
55	John W. Taggart,	-	do	Sept. 26, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " Jan. 18, 1843
56	George W. Jones,	-	do	Oct. 24, 1840,	deceased,	1848			
57	Henry G. Erben,	-	do	Oct. 24, 1840,	-	-	-	-	
58	George B. Cooper,	-	do	Oct. 27, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " Nov. 20, 1844
59	Henry Willing,	-	do	Nov. 13, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " July 17, 1844
60	J. Harman, Jr.,	-	do	Dec. 11, 1840,	-	-	-	-	do " Sept. 21, 1842
61	Isaac R. Diller,	-	do	Feb. 1, 1841,	-	-	-	-	do " Aug. 30, 1845
62	William Carman,	-	do	Feb. 1, 1841,	-	-	-	-	do " July 17, 1844
63	George Schober,	-	do	Feb. 3, 1841,	-	-	-	-	do " Sept. 16, 1846
64	William Berger,	-	do	Feb. 3, 1841,	-	-	-	-	do " July 17, 1844
65	John Tams,	-	do	Feb. 3, 1841,	-	-	-	-	do " July 17, 1844
66	Edward L. Fraley,	-	do	Feb. 17, 1841,	-	-	-	-	do " Aug. 20, 1845
67	John C. Taber,	-	do	Feb. 17, 1841,	-	-	-	-	
68	Armon W. Davis,	-	do	May 22, 1841,	-	-	-	-	do " June 15, 1842
69	C. C. Williams,	-	do	May 22, 1841,	-	-	-	-	do " May 15, 1844
70	Perry O'Daniel,	-	do	May 22, 1841,	-	-	-	-	do " April 17, 1844
	Do		re-elected	Feb. 9, 1852,	deceased	Nov. 28, 1852.			
71	James H. Harrison,	-	elected	Aug. 23, 1841					
72	Robert S. Vansyckel,	-	do	Aug. 30, 1841,	-	-	-	-	do " Feb. 21, 1849
73	Edward Okie,	-	do	Sept. 10, 1841,	-	-	-	-	do " Jan. 18, 1843
74	Robert K. Scott,	-	do	Sept. 29, 1841,	-	-	-	-	do " May 17, 1848
75	William Wetherill,	-	do	Oct. 1, 1841					
76	George Stille,	-	do	Oct. 18, 1841,	-	-	-	-	do " Nov. 8, 1852



77 Charles Harvey,	elected Dec. 8, 1841,	sent the Co. Sept. 18, 1844
78 Charles M. Prevost,	do Dec. 8, 1841,	do " July 17, 1844
79 Joseph McClure,	do Dec. 8, 1841,	do " Oct. 19, 1842
80 George D. Haswell,	do Dec. 8, 1841,	do " April 17, 1844
81 Joseph F. Beaty,	do Dec. 30, 1841,	do " July 17, 1844
82 James V. Schreiner,	do Feb. 22, 1842,	do " Nov. 19, 1842
Do	re-elected Jan. 18, 1843,	do " Aug. 21, 1844
Do	do Dec. 9, 1850,	do " Dec. 8, 1851
83 Francis F. Lowry,	elected Mar. 11, 1842,	do " April 19, 1843
Do	re-elected Sep. 20, 1843,	do " July 17, 1844
84 William W. Yeager,	elected May 30, 1842,	do " Aug. 13, 1849
85 S. Eldridge,	do June 1, 1842,	do " Aug. 20, 1845
86 Joseph B. Cooper,	do June 1, 1842,	do " Oct. 16, 1844
Do	re-elected May 19, 1847,	do " May 13, 1850
87 John Margetta,	elected June 1, 1842,	do " Sept. 10, 1849
88 John J. Marsh,	do June 18, 1842,	do " April 16, 1845
89 Thomas S. Cavender,	do June 18, 1842,	do " Feb. 19, 1845
90 George Thomas, Jr.,	do Aug. 22, 1842,	do " Aug. 20, 1845
91 John Roney,	do Aug. 22, 1842,	do " Oct. 16, 1844
92 Ellis Middleton,	do Sept. 21, 1842, deceased, 1843	
93 Harry D. Landis,	do Sept. 26, 1842,	do " May 17, 1843
94 Lewis C. Tracy,	do Oct. 22, 1842,	do " July 19, 1843
Do	re-elected Feb. 21, 1844,	do " Nov. 20, 1844
Do	do July 9, 1849,	do " Aug. 13, 1849
95 John C. Moore,	elected Oct. 22, 1842,	do " April 19, 1843
96 William T. Cowpland,	do Dec. 23, 1842,	do " April 19, 1843
Do	re-elected Feb. 21, 1844,	do " Jan. 21, 1846
97 William H. Needles,	elected Jan. 3, 1843,	do " Jan. 12, 1852
98 John A. Smith,	do Jan. 23, 1843,	do " July 19, 1843
99 George L. Phillips,	do Feb. 11, 1843,	do " Aug. 20, 1845
100 Abraham M. Ruah,	do Mar. 1, 1843, deceased 1846	
101 William McClure,	do Mar. 8, 1843,	do " July 17, 1844
102 Joseph F. Tobias,	do Mar. 20, 1843,	do " Feb. 21, 1844
Do	re-elected Mar. 15, 1846	
103 Cornelius Moore,	elected March 20, 1843,	do " Mar. 19, 1845
104 Solomon Tobias,	do May 8, 1843,	do " Aug. 19, 1846
105 Ellis S. Archer,	do May 17, 1843,	do " Oct. 21, 1846
106 T. F. Bell,	do May 26, 1843,	do " Nov. 20, 1844
107 A. W. Bolenius,	do May 26, 1843,	do " Aug. 20, 1845
108 Charles Palmer,	do June 26, 1843,	do " Feb. 21, 1844
109 Alfred Bujac,	do July 3, 1843,	do " Aug. 18, 1847
110 William P. Troth,	do Aug. 22, 1843,	do " June 18, 1845
111 George Miller,	do Aug. 22, 1843,	do " Mar. 18, 1846
112 G. B. Raymond,	do Dec. 2, 1843,	do " May 20, 1846
113 Thomas P. Rakestraw,	do Jan. 17, 1844,	do " Sept. 16, 1846
114 William Maris, Jr.,	do Jan. 17, 1844,	do " Mar. 9, 1851
115 Morris O. B. Dunning,	do Jan. 24, 1844,	do " Sept. 17, 1845
116 William H. Stewart,	do Jan. 25, 1844,	do " May 20, 1846
117 William A. M. Briggs,	do Feb. 21, 1844,	do " Feb. 19, 1845
118 J. R. C. Milnor,	do Feb. 21, 1844,	do " Sept. 18, 1844
Do	re-elected Jan. 17, 1849,	do " Aug. 11, 1851
119 Cadwalader Evans,	elected Mar. 4, 1844	
120 Augustus C. Moyer,	do May 13, 1844,	do " Sept. 17, 1845
121 J. Willis Nivins,	do June 22, 1844,	do " Sept. 15, 1847
122 Charles E. Lex,	do June 2, 1845	
123 David F. Foley,	do Sept. 11, 1845	

124 William P. Ridgway, .	elected Sept. 24, 1845, . . . .	left the Co. Mar. 16, 1848
125 John C. Cowpland, .	do Nov. 24, 1845, . . . .	do " June 10, 1850
Do	re-elected Jan. 12, 1852, . . . .	do " Aug. 9, 1852
126 Tobias M. Huber, .	elected Dec. 9, 1845, . . . .	do " July 15, 1846
Do	re-elected Jan. 20, 1847, . . . .	do " May 17, 1848
Do	do Aug. 11, 1851	
127 Clemson B. Offerman, .	elected Dec. 17, 1845, . . . .	do " Aug. 18, 1847
128 Robert Morris, .	do Jan. 1, 1846, . . . .	do " Sept. 10, 1849
129 Francis S. Lewis, .	do Jan. 21, 1846, . . . .	do " April 26, 1847
130 Theodore Kretschmar, .	do Feb. 15, 1846, . . . .	do " Nov. 12, 1849
131 Alfred Ballenger, .	do Feb. 18, 1846, . . . .	do " May 19, 1847
132 Joseph A. Phillips, .	do March 15, 1846, . . . .	do " May 10, 1852
133 Michael Tracy, Jr., .	do April 15, 1846, . . . .	do " Sept. 20, 1848
Do	re-elected Dec. 13, 1850, . . . .	do " May 12, 1851
Do	do April 12, 1852	
134 William H. Hurley, .	elected April 17, 1846, . . . .	do " May 17, 1848
135 Thomas P. Hughes, .	do June 23, 1846, . . . .	do " Sept. 20, 1848
136 Edward M. Eberman, .	do July 11, 1846, . . . .	do " June 16, 1847
Do	re-elected April 8, 1850, . . . .	do " Oct. 13, 1851
137 Horatio S. Park, .	elected July 17, 1846, . . . .	do " Aug. 16, 1848
138 Albanus R. Swayne, .	do Jan. 15, 1847, . . . .	do " Oct. 18, 1848
139 Harry P. Wolbert, .	do Jan. 20, 1847, . . . .	do " Mar. 15, 1848
140 John Elkinton, .	do April 17, 1847, . . . .	do " June 16, 1847
141 William Milnor, .	do April 17, 1847, . . . .	do " Jan. 14, 1850
142 Washington Uhle, .	do May 1, 1847, dec'd Jan. 10, 1849	
143 Jacob Lex Baker, .	do May 25, 1847, . . . .	do " June 14, 1850
144 John R. Manson, .	do June 16, 1847, . . . .	do " Oct. 18, 1848
145 Edward Brown, .	do June 26, 1847, dec'd June 30, 1849	
146 James M. Huber, .	do July 21, 1847, . . . .	do " May 12, 1851
147 John C. Kelley, .	do Oct. 10, 1847, . . . .	do " June 21, 1848
148 Horace P. Smith, .	do Jan. 8, 1848, . . . .	do " April 19, 1848
Do	re-elected July 19, 1848, . . . .	do " June 22, 1849
Do	do Jan. 14, 1850, . . . .	do " May 13, 1850
149 J. T. B. Dumont, .	elected May 23, 1848	
150 George S. Elliott, .	do June 3, 1848, . . . .	do " Feb. 13, 1854
151 Cornelius Tiers Myers, .	do Sept. 9, 1848	
152 Charles F. Watson, Jr., .	do Sept. 26, 1848, . . . .	do " June 20, 1849
153 William E. Taber, .	do Dec. 28, 1848	
154 Henry Henderson, .	do Dec. 28, 1848, . . . .	do " Nov. 12, 1849
155 William K. Bradshaw, .	do Jan. 9, 1849, . . . .	do " Dec. 10, 1849
Do	re-elected May 12, 1851, . . . .	do " Aug. 11, 1851
156 Thaddeus W. Markley, .	elected Feb. 26, 1849, . . . .	do " Sept. 9, 1850
157 George C. Martin, .	do March 21, 1849, . . . .	do " July 11, 1853
158 George Bullock, .	do March 29, 1849	
159 Thomas Homer, .	do April 10, 1849	
160 Charles C. Schell, .	do April 25, 1849	do " July 9, 1849
Do	re-elected Jan. 14, 1850, . . . .	do " Mar. 14, 1853
161 William F. Murphy, .	elected May 14, 1849	
162 Oliver S. Hemphill, .	do May 25, 1849, . . . .	do " April 11, 1853
163 Kenneth Jewell, .	do May 26, 1849, . . . .	do " April 8, 1850
164 Charles A. Markley, .	do May 26, 1849, . . . .	do " Aug. 11, 1851
165 William Shute, .	do May 26, 1849, . . . .	do " Oct. 13, 1851
166 William J. Benners, Jr., .	do June 2, 1849	
167 James S. Black, .	do June 27, 1849, . . . .	do " Feb. 10, 1851
168 William Penrose, .	do July 9, 1849, . . . .	do " Aug. 13, 1849
Do	re-elected Oct. 13, 1851, . . . .	do " May 10, 1852

169	John Pomeroy,	electd Aug. 1, 1849,	.	.	.	.	left the Co. July 11, 1853
170	Samuel A. Bridges,	do Aug. 15, 1849,	.	.	.	.	do " May 12, 1851
	Do	re-elected Aug. 11, 1851,	.	.	.	.	do " Oct. 13, 1851
	Do	do March 9, 1852,	.	.	.	.	do " June 14, 1852
	Do	do July 13, 1852	.	.	.	.	
171	Samuel W. Leinaw,	electd Sept. 12, 1849,	.	.	.	.	do " Nov. 10, 1851
172	William W. Hudson,	do Aug. 20, 1849,	.	.	.	.	do " Nov. 14, 1853
173	William W. Warden,	do Sept. 21, 1849,	.	.	.	.	do " Jan. 13, 1851
174	Charles H. Harkness,	do Oct. 8, 1849,	.	.	.	.	do " Feb. 10, 1851
	Do	re-elected Mar. 9, 1852,	.	.	.	.	do " Ap'l 12, 1852
	Do	do Aug. 9, 1852	.	.	.	.	
175	William Kirkpatrick,	electd Feb. 13, 1850	.	.	.	.	
176	Byron Pomeroy,	do Mar. 11, 1850,	.	.	.	.	do " Oct. 10, 1853
177	George T. Da Costa,	do Mar. 23, 1850,	.	.	.	.	do " Ap'l 14, 1851
	Do	re-elected June 14, 1852	.	.	.	.	
178	George H. Tatum,	electd May 15, 1850	.	.	.	.	
179	Samuel Briggs,	do July 9, 1850	.	.	.	.	
180	Edward D. Johnson,	do Oct. 14, 1850,	.	.	.	.	do " Feb. 14, 1853
181	Robert B. Morrell,	do Oct. 21, 1850	.	.	.	.	
182	Hiram C. Johnson,	do Nov. 28, 1850,	.	.	.	.	do " July 11, 1853
183	C. H. McCurdy,	do Dec. 2, 1850	.	.	.	.	
184	M. C. Ashton,	do Dec. 5, 1850,	.	.	.	.	do " Feb. 9, 1852
185	Isaac Gibbs,	do Dec. 11, 1850,	.	.	.	.	
186	Francis M. Grice,	do Dec. 13, 1850,	.	.	.	.	do " Aug. 6, 1853
187	George H. Whitaker,	do Dec. 30, 1850	.	.	.	.	
188	William H. Patton,	do Jan. 6, 1851	.	.	.	.	
189	William A. Clopp,	do Jan. 6, 1851,	.	.	.	.	do " July 11, 1853
190	Charles E. Price,	do Feb. 7, 1851	.	.	.	.	
191	Wardale G. McAllister,	do Feb. 25, 1851	.	.	.	.	
192	Joseph D. McLeran,	do Mar. 4, 1851	.	.	.	.	
193	Rudolph Dorschelmer,	do Mar. 5, 1851,	.	.	.	.	do " Sept. 12, 1853
194	Jacob Hollahan,	do Mar. 7, 1851	.	.	.	.	
195	William H. Brinkie,	do Mar. 7, 1851, dec'd May 24, 1851	.	.	.	.	
196	Thomas H. Aurocker,	do April 14, 1851,	.	.	.	.	do " June 14, 1852
	Do	re-elected July 13, 1852	.	.	.	.	
197	Linburn Harwood, Jr.,	electd April 21, 1851,	.	.	.	.	do " Aug. 11, 1851
198	George E. Morton,	do April 21, 1851	.	.	.	.	
199	Francis F. Butt,	do June 9, 1851,	.	.	.	.	do " July 14, 1851
200	T. D. Tillinghast,	do June 27, 1851	.	.	.	.	
201	William A. Adams,	do July 1, 1851,	.	.	.	.	do " Oct. 10, 1853
202	Arthur Hayward,	do July 16, 1851,	.	.	.	.	do " Nov. 14, 1853
203	Gilbert Adams,	do July 31, 1851,	.	.	.	.	do " Feb. 9, 1852
	Do	re-elected July 13, 1852,	.	.	.	.	do " Mar. 14, 1853
204	George W. Hood,	electd Oct. 13, 1851,	.	.	.	.	do " May 9, 1853
205	Henry Smith,	do Nov. 11, 1851,	.	.	.	.	do " Feb. 9, 1852
206	Jacob J. Phillips,	do Dec. 8, 1851,	.	.	.	.	do " June 14, 1852
	Do	re-elected Dec. 15, 1852,	.	.	.	.	do " May 9, 1853
207	Anthony Brown,	electd Dec. 15, 1851	.	.	.	.	
208	D. W. Hyde,	do Jan. 12, 1852	.	.	.	.	
209	Ed. Forrest Miller,	do Jan. 23, 1852,	.	.	.	.	do " June 14, 1852
210	John W. Stockton,	do Feb. 9, 1852,	.	.	.	.	do " Mar. 14, 1853
211	Gustavus H. Le Fevre,	do Feb. 9, 1852	.	.	.	.	
212	William Gulager,	do Feb. 9, 1852	.	.	.	.	
213	William E. Thomas,	do Feb. 24, 1852	.	.	.	.	
214	A. Cal. Suplee,	do Mar. 8, 1852,	.	.	.	.	do " May 10, 1852
215	Robert C. Mathyes,	do Mar. 9, 1852,	.	.	.	.	
216	William H. Moore,	do May 10, 1852,	.	.	.	.	

217 Charles Wilson,	. elected April 13, 1852,	. . . .	left the Co-April 11, 1853
218 William B. Wilson,	. do April 13, 1852		
219 Harry J. Ripperger,	. do April 20, 1852,	. . . .	do " June 14, 1852
Do	re-elected July 13, 1852,	. . . .	do " Feb. 13, 1854
220 C. Price Rose,	. . . . elected May 1, 1852,	. . . .	do " Feb. 13, 1854
221 Robert M. Bringhurst,	do May 4, 1852,	. . . .	do " Aug. 6, 1853
222 Jacob Ridgway Scull,	do May 12, 1852,	. . . .	do " Sept. 12, 1853
223 Charles C. Culin,	. do May 14, 1852		
224 William F. Headman,	do May 15, 1852		
225 Leonard K. Bell,	. do May 17, 1852		
226 Charles M. Kirkpatrick,	do May 25, 1852		
227 Robert Hutchinson,	. do May 29, 1852		
228 James J. Martin,	. do June 2, 1852		
229 William S. Vaux,	. do June 10, 1852		
230 William T. Hacker,	. do June 14, 1852,	. . . .	do " Nov. 8, 1852
231 Jos. Cowperthwait, Jr.,	do June 21, 1852,	. . . .	do " Sept. 13, 1852
Do	re-elected Dec. 13, 1852,	. . . .	do " Feb. 14, 1853
Do	do May 9, 1853		
232 George C. Harkness,	. elected July 22, 1852		
233 James W. Farr,	. . . do July 29, 1852		
234 William S. Mustin,	. do July 14, 1852		
235 Jacob S. Scheerer,	. do July 14, 1852,	. . . .	do " Aug. 9, 1852
Do	re-elected Sept. 13, 1852		
236 Isaac P. Eyre,	. . . . elected Aug. 11, 1852		
237 F. J. Fontaine,	. . . do Aug. 31, 1852		
238 Thomas Hurley, Jr.,	do Dec. 3, 1852,	. . . .	do " Nov. 14, 1853
239 Edward Burton,	. do Mar. 12, 1853		
240 Charles Le Baron,	. do April 12, 1853		
241 Edward F. Turner,	. do April 27, 1853		
242 James H. Bryson,	. do May 5, 1853		
243 William W. Bringhurst,	do May 14, 1853		
244 Evan Randolph,	. do May 24, 1853		
245 Heseekiah W. Arnold,	do June 15, 1853,	. . . .	do " Aug. 6, 1853
246 Joseph S. Harvey,	. do June 16, 1853,	. . . .	do " Aug. 6, 1853
247 L. B. M. Dolby,	. . . do July 11, 1853		
248 Theodore Anderson,	. do July 11, 1853,	. . . .	do " Dec. 12, 1853
249 Simon W. Arnold,	. do Aug. 10, 1853		
250 Henry C. Carles,	. do Sept. 1, 1853		
251 Henry S. Allen,	. do Sept. 12, 1853		
252 Thomas C. Taylor,	. do Sept. 13, 1853,	. . . .	do " Dec. 12, 1853
253 Isaac A. Dickson,	. do Nov. 23, 1853		
254 Lewis Genay,	. . . do Dec. 16, 1853		
255 J. E. Houston,	. . . do Feb. 15, 1854		
256 Thomas C. Galt,	. do Feb. 15, 1854		

A LIST  
OF THE  
First Officers of the Company,  
1803.

---

PRESIDENT.

REUBEN HAINES.

---

TREASURER.

WILLIAM MORRIS.

---

SECRETARY.

ROBERTS VAUX.

---

DIRECTORS.

JAMES P. PARKE,  
REUBEN HAINES,  
JOHN WHEELER,  
ROBERTS VAUX.

# OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

AT THE

Time of their Semi-Centennial Anniversary,

DECEMBER 15, 1853.

---

PRESIDENT.

VICE-PRESIDENT.

JACOB H. LEX.

TREASURER.

JACOB S. MILLER.

SECRETARY.

GILBERT ADAMS.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

KENNETH JEWELL.

DIRECTORS.

EDWIN FORREST MILLER,  
WILLIAM GRIST,  
WILLIAM K. BRADSHAW,  
KENNETH JEWELL,

JACOB T. JEWELL,  
JOSEPH S. HARVEY,  
ROBERT M. BRINGHURST.  
HEZEKIAH W. ARNOLD.

DELEGATES TO THE FIRE ASSOCIATION.

GEORGE W. BRIGGS,  
JACOB H. LEX.



